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PURE NON-ALCOHOLIC
APPLE JUICE
Invaluable for Stomach and
Diabetes.
Per doz. quarts.....\$7.25
Per doz. pints.....4.65
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

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The only Reliable Brand is
MARTINI ROSSI
SUCCESSORS
MARTINI SOLA & CO.
AGENTS—
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road Central.

No. 14,397 號柒拾玖百叁千肆萬壹第 日叁十月肆年十壹緒光 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 27TH, 1904. 伍拜禮 號柒十式月五年肆零百九千壹英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

WATSON'S HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA

IS A DELIGHTFUL ADJUNCT TO
THE TOILET, AND ALSO SERVES A
VARIETY OF USEFUL PURPOSES IN
THE HOUSE.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED,
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841. [a1545]

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& CO.'S

PRICE \$11.00 PER DOZEN
NET

"SPECIAL BLEND" WHISKY
Blend
Selected
Distillations of the
Finest Scotch Whiskies

Apply to
SIEMSEN & CO., Hongkong. [a43]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

Casks of 275 lbs. net \$4.75 per Cask ex Factory.
Bags of 250 lbs. net \$2.85 per bag ex Factory.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 14th August, 1903. [a3389]

VICTORIA CYCLE EMPORIUM

We are Sole Agents for the following—
MONOPOL, FUTURE, CENTAUR, and
NEW PREMIER CYCLES. Best American
Machines in the Market, always on hand
for sale. Also a large assortment of SECOND-
HAND MACHINES of various makes,
nearly as good as new, at greatly reduced prices.
MOTOR CYCLES, MAIL CARTS,
RICKSHAS FITTED WITH PNEUMATIC
TYRES and BALL BEARINGS throughout.
Everything in the trade always kept in
stock. First-class workmanship guaranteed in
all branches of the business. Re-enamelling a
speciality.
McKIRDY & CO.,
43 & 44, Queen's Road East.
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THE AMERICAN SYSTEM
OF
DENTISTRY

Dr. M. H. CHAUN.
27, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL HONGKONG.
From the University of Pennsylvania U.S.A.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1903. [a164]

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LD.,
have now 40,000 Cubic feet of Ice,
Storage available at EAST POINT. Storage will
be open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily. Storage
excepted to receive and deliver perishable goods
Wm. FARLANE, Manager.
Hongkong, 18th November, 1901. [a167]

A DELICIOUS BEVERAGE FOR
SUMMER MONTHS.

JUST ARRIVED.
ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL and
MONTSEERAT LIME FRUIT
JUICE, prepared from West India Limes.
Entirely free of Alcohol.

And also
Various kinds of SYRUPS—Lemon, Rasp-
berry, Rose, Pineapple, &c., &c.
H. RUTONJEE,
No. 5, D'Agular Street,
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38 to 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon.
Hongkong, 26th May, 1904. [1333]

A. LING & CO.,
FURNITURE STORE.
PLATED, GLASS AND CROCKERY
WARE, &c., &c.; and FOCHOW
LACQUERED WARE.
68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1903. [13]

FOR SALE
FOR SALE.

HOUSE BOAT, 42 feet long; Copper
bottom; now lying off Ah King's ship-way.
Offers may be sent to—
V.
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1904. [1800]

FOR SALE.

NOS. 1, 2 or 3, STEWART TERRACE.
The PEAK.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 21st May, 1904. [1294]

TO BE SOLD.

THE whole of the FURNITURE and
STOCK of the Waverley Hotel. Offers
in writing to the Managers will be received
until June 5th.
Hongkong, 25th May, 1904. [1327]

NEW STOCK SUMMER UNDERWEAR

SHIRTS. COLLARS. TIES.
STRAW HATS. PITH HELMETS.
RAINCOATS AND WATERPROOFS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1904.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

ESTABLISHED IN LONDON IN 1815.

SHIPPERS TO CHINA FOR 75 YEARS.

Their Brands are favourably known all over the World.

The following are some of their Stocks with the undersigned:—

SUPERB OLD COGNAC,
\$23.50 PER DOZ.

Distinguished by Four Stars on the label.

ANOTHER FINE COGNAC, \$18.50 per doz.

Less old than the above.

IMPERIAL BRANDY

\$12.00 PER CASE.

THE ELITE OF WHISKY—
THE "PAIL MAIL,"

\$21 PER DOZ.

11 Years old: the finest quality shipped.

Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.

O. P. & Co.'s OWN SPECIAL
BLEND WHISKY,

\$11.00 PER DOZ.

Very soft, palatable, and mature.

EVERYBODY SHOULD TRY THESE ITEMS

AGENTS—SIEMSEN & CO., HONGKONG. [a45]

C.P. & Co.'s INVALIDS' PORT
\$21 PER DOZ.

This fine Wine is old, soft, and of grand flavour.
See analysis and certificate by Professor Cassell.

DOURO PORT,

\$15.00 PER DOZ.

A fine, full, and fruity wine.

AMOROSO SHERRY,

\$20 PER DOZ.

LA TORRE SHERRY,

\$17.00 PER DOZ.

A natural and most pleasant wine to the taste

BENEDICTINE LIQUEUR—
D.O.M.,

\$41.75 PER DOZ. QUARTS.

\$43.75 PER 2 DOZ. PINTS.

THEY ARE UNEQUALLED AT THE PRICE

E. C. WILKS & CO.
MARINE SURVEYORS.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND NAVAL ARCHITECTS.

COLLISIONS AND DAMAGES SURVEYED.

SALVAGE WORK UNDERTAKEN.

SHIP DESIGNS AND SPECIFICATIONS PREPARED.

Agents for the CONSTRUCTION and SALE of STEAM and MOTOR LAUNCHES.

CONTRACTS for NEW TONNAGE on reasonable terms with first-class builders.

A large stock of CANADIAN ASBESTOS and ASBESTOSCELS GOODS kept.

Agents for Messrs. ALLEN & SONS ELECTRICAL PLANT and CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS.

Telegram Address: "MARINEWORK."

Hongkong, 1st May, 1904. [a1153]

CONFECTIONERY!!!

THE CHOICEST AND LARGEST VARIETY, FROM PARIS AND LONDON.

MARRONS GLACES, CRYSTALLISED FRUITS.

TOM SMITH'S CRACKERS.

XMAS PLUM PUDDINGS.

DATES, FIGS, RAISINS, ALMONDS and NUTS.

CHEESE (STILTON, CHEDDAR, GORGONZOLA, ROQUEFORT, CAMENBERT,
SAVOIE, CREAM CHEESE, MACLAREN'S and YOUNG AMERICAN
CHEESE).

YORK HAM and BEST ENGLISH BACON. TOYS. TOYS.

G. GIRAULT.

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DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN.

GOOD WORK, PROMPT RETURN.

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PHOTO GOODS STORE,

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Hongkong, 21st December, 1903. [a38]

THE LAHMEYER ELECTRICAL CO., LD.

LONDON,

ELECTRIZITAETS ACTIEN GESELLSCHAFT FORM.
W. LAHMEYER & CO., FRANKFURT A/M.

FOR ESTIMATES OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF ANY DESCRIPTION
Apply to—
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A DIARY OF THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR WITH MAPS AND ILLUSTRATIONS; PARTS 1, 2 & 3 NOW READY.

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1903

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QUEEN'S PARCHEMENT CARBON.

ROYAL SCOTS CABINET (Small Size).

SILURIAN NOTE, 5 QUIRES 50 cts.

100 ENVELOPES TO MATCH.

SUPERIOR CREAM LAID. Same Price.

EXTRA THICK SILVER CROSS SILURIAN.

ROYAL BUCKS VELLUM.

FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD.

DE LA RUE'S IMPERIAL TREASURY.

WHITE AND BLUE.

OLDE IRISH VELLUM. ANTIQUE SCOTTISH.

PEPES' PARCHEMENT.

CREAM LAID BUCKSBURN. Business Size.

EXTRA STRONG BOND 9999 BANK PAPER,

8vo. and 4to. Sizes.

ENVELOPES TO MATCH in all Cases. [a33]

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.

LARGE STOCK

OF

LIGHT RAILWAY MATERIAL

ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.

Hongkong, 29th April, 1904. [a338]



AQUARIUS

AQUARIUS SPARKLING MINERAL TABLE WATER

(made from Pure Table Distilled Water).

AQUARIUS SILENT WATER.

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THE AQUARIUS COMPANY.

GENERAL MANAGERS,

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

15, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 16th May, 1904. [a35]

CHAMPAGNE "MONOPOLE."

HEIDSIECK & CO., REIMS.

PURVEYORS TO THE IMPERIAL COURT AT BERLIN.

CARLOWITZ & CO. Sole Agents.

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OF

BUSINESS HOURS.

Messrs. WATKINS, LIMITED, beg to inform the Public their HOURS of BUSINESS

will in future be as follows, viz:—

8.30 A.M. to

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1 P.M.

WATKINS LIMITED,

APOTHECARIES' HALL,

WATKINS BUILDINGS.

Telephone 344. [a37]

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BEAUTY OF ILLUMINATION COMBINED WITH GREAT ECONOMY

AS CHEAP AS GAS!

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

EDM. JOHANNSEN OR SIEMSEN & CO. [a55]

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No. 98, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Manufacturers of Hand-made Pure

HAVANA CIGARS AND CIGARETTES.

They are made of best Havana leaves and

possess a mild and choice flavour.

Inspection courteously invited.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1904. [1337]

COMPANIA GENERAL DE TABACOS

DE FILIPINAS.

FULL line of samples may be seen at 53,

Des Vieux Road, where our Representative

has established himself. He will accept

orders for all our brands of Cigars at Factory

Prices.

COMPANIA GENERAL DE TABACOS

DE FILIPINAS.

Barcelona and Manila.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1904. [1054]

HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTEL

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL IN EVERY RESPECT

Elegantly Furnished Reading, Drawing

Music, Ping-pong and Smoking Rooms.

Private Bar and Two Billiard Rooms for

Hotel Residents.

Dining Accommodation for 300 persons.

Private and Special Dining Rooms.

European Chef and Indian Curry Cook.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms with European

Matron in attendance.

Ladies' Clerk Room.

Hydraulic Elevators to each floor.

Bedroom Accommodation—131 rooms.

Electric Lighting throughout. Electric Fans

in Rooms, if required.

Hot and Cold Water throughout.

Wines and Groceries specially imported by

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Wines cooled by Hotel refrigerators.

Hotel Linen washed on Premises by

machinery.

Fire Extinguishing Mains and Emergency

Exits on every floor.

MODERATE CHARGES! NO EXTRAS!

[a48] H. HAYNES,
Manager.

THE

PEAK HOTEL.

Admirably Situated. Sheltered from the
North-East Monsoon and Open to the South
West Monsoon.

A COVERED GANGWAY LEADS

FROM THE TRAMWAY TERMINUS

INTO THE HOTEL.

Telephone No. 29.

Town Office: 7, DUBBEL STREET. [a914]

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.

Private Bar and Billiard Rooms.

Hot and Cold Water throughout.

Electrically Lighted. Electric Fans (if

required).

Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.

Table D'Hôte at separate tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the—

MANAGER. [a1082]

Hongkong, 10th June 1903.

CONNAUGHT HOUSE.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL Situated near

the Banks and Principal Offices.

Excellent Cuisine and Wines.

Large and lofty Rooms, Elegantly Furnished

Hydraulic Elevator, hot and cold water

throughout.

Special Rates for Tourists.

Launch Service for Guests.

For Terms, apply to the

MANAGER. [a49]

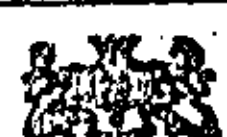
Hongkong, 31st October, 1902.

MACAO

AND

CANTON

INTIMATION



A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

The BUSINESS of the HONGKONG DISPENSARY will be CARRIED ON in ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, DES VŒUX ROAD, on and after MONDAY, 30th MAY, 1904.

To facilitate moving operations, our premises at 36, Queen's Road, will be CLOSED on SATURDAY next, 28th MAY, at 2 P.M. and will remain CLOSED on SUNDAY, the 29th MAY. Medicines will be dispensed at all times as usual.

The HOURS of BUSINESS of the HONGKONG DISPENSARY in its new premises will be as follows:—

Week Days 8.30 A.M. to 6 P.M.
Saturdays 8.30 A.M. to 2 P.M.
Sundays 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

An assistant will be on duty at all times to dispense prescriptions.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VŒUX ROAD CL.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 27TH MAY, 1904

In the latest number which has reached us from Bombay of the *Times of India* there is a long and interesting editorial article entitled "The Real Yellow Peril." To-day being the fourth anniversary of the practical outbreak of what is commonly known as the "Boxer Rebellion," the discussion of the Yellow Peril seems to be appropriate, especially as the subject has been brought up again prominently by the Continental Press in Europe lately. The cries of the period when the German Emperor's melodramatic picture summed up what numberless people really believed have been revived. That Russian interest ultimately has much to do with the inspiration of these cries must be recognised; but that they have an alarming effect outside Russia also cannot be denied. Partly the echo of them in the Paris papers and in the German Press may be due to direct Russian prompting, but we believe that there is also a genuine dread of the Peril in quarters untouched by Russian influence, moral or pecuniary. Even in English papers we can find traces of the panic, and in some British Colonial organs there are more than mere traces. It was not unnatural that the Boxer rising should cause serious reflection on the possibility of China's millions realising the force of numbers, and not merely claiming their own, partly torn from them by Western aggression, but proceeding to retaliate by expansion at the cost of the West. And undoubtedly Sir ROBERT HART, when he wrote under the influence of the famous siege of the Legations at Peking, produced a notable effect upon European minds. Here was a man who above all foreigners of any time was acquainted with the Chinese by practical experience; and if he foresaw "twenty millions or more of Boxers armed, drilled, disciplined, and animated by patriotic—if mistaken—motives," about to make residence in China impossible for foreigners, to take back from foreigners everything foreigners had taken from China, to pay off old grudges with interest, and to "carry the Chinese flag and Chinese arms into many a place that even

fancy will not suggest to-day"—well, if he foresaw this, argued the West, still feeling the effects of the sieges of Peking and Tientsin, then the Yellow Peril must be very real. But the West did not allow for the fact that Sir ROBERT HART's nerves had been shaken like those of the rest of his race. Time brought reason, and the panic subsided until this year. Now there has arisen the phenomenon of Japan daring to face Russia, the most dreaded Power of Continental Europe, and not merely facing her, but winning victories both by sea and by land. It was very natural, again, that the old feelings should recur, and that the flame, skillfully if obviously fanned from S. Petersburg, should be burning bright once more. It is very natural, we say, but that is not to say that it is reasonable.

The militant Yellow Danger, which, in Sir ROBERT HART's words in 1900, is to imperil the world's future, is the bogey of over-wrought imagination, and this must be recognised by sober judges at their sober moments—for even habitual sobriety may be dissipated at times, which is why we get prophecies about ten millions of Boxers even from so eminent an authority as Sir ROBERT HART. The question remains, however, whether there is a Yellow Peril at all. And here we think the writer in the *Times of India* strikes the right note. He says—what must be obvious on a little reflection—that, whatever the issue of the present war, whether Japan wins or loses, the result will be a coalition, open or veiled, between the two great Asiatic nations of the Far East. Japan victorious will naturally take the lead in China, and for her own sake she will encourage an armed China in the way of a fresh Russian advance. If Japan, on the other hand, were beaten, Manchuria would become a mere appanage of Russia, and China, in constant dread of a Russian horde pouring through the Great Wall on Peking, would still more be thrown in the arms of Japan, desperate but unbroken in spirit. In either event, therefore, we must look for closer union between China and Japan. That union will be defensive and not offensive, but it will lead to the organisation of China as a military and naval Power. For this, as Sir ROBERT HART showed recently, she can raise the money without great difficulty. Our Bombay contemporary proceeds:—"We hear less talk nowadays of 'the partition of China'; ten years hence 'it will be a forgotten phrase; if we read 'the situation afloat. But we shall be 'hearing much of a still only half-recognised 'aspect of the position. With China able 'to protect herself, ready to resist aggression, and confident in her newly-gained 'strength under the aegis of Japan, her 'internal development will proceed apace. 'She will not only supply her own markets, 'but the phenomenal industry of her frugal 'millions will enable her to claim and obtain a footing in the markets of the world. 'When that day arrives, there is a genuine 'danger that, in the words of the late Mr. CHARLES PEARSON, 'the expansion of 'Englishmen and Russians and other like 'nations will be arrested, and the character 'of the peoples profoundly modified, as 'they have to adapt themselves to a 'stationary condition of society.' In that 'very significant possibility lies, we believe, 'the real and the only Yellow Peril.' This sums up the case, it seems to us, very justly. We have only one question to ask, and that is: Will this Yellow Peril, after all, be a Peril? In other words, will the arresting of the expansion of Englishmen, Russians, etc., be harmful, or will not the necessary consolidation rather be a blessing and lead to real progress as opposed to mere increase in bulk? We could not attempt to argue this question here. It is too vast, and perhaps its answer can only be furnished by Time. But it certainly merits consideration.

The Government of India has authorised an outlay of ten thousand rupees for the purchase of sacred books in Tibet.

The following, from a recent number of the *Bangkok Times*, is rather pathetic:—"The Tavy line is still interrupted and Reuters' telegrams are now four days delayed." Hongkong has not, at least, to complain like this.

The Imperial Mint at Osaka turned out Yen 5,020,000 of 20-yen and Yen 2,500,000 of 10-yen gold coins in the month of April, while the coins delivered to the Central Treasury for the same month were Yen 17,370 of 10-yen gold.

There is some prospect that a Cuban legation will shortly be established at Tokyo to advance various interests of the country. M. Ramsdell, now acting as Cuban Consul in the Orient, will probably be entrusted with the new post. His wife is a Japanese, of a very wealthy family.

At a meeting of the British Navy League, says a London telegram to Japan, references were made to the remarkable success of the Japanese, whose offensive action, both on sea and land, is regarded as offering to the ignorant a striking object lesson. And to the learned also, we presume.

The Shanghai Union records that a rumour occurred at Pootung the week before last over a dog, which having bitten a native he threw stones at. This brought a woman on the scene, and then the crew of a mandarin gunboat added to the fun, but as they shot a godownman in the employ of Messrs. Melchers & Co., the wharfinger arrested one of the shooters, and handed him over the Police, the wharfinger having previously captured the gunboat.

The Tartar General Tseng Chi, says a Northern paper, recently informed his Government that there were about 4,000 or 5,000 Russian troops stationed outside and inside of Mukden, and that more were expected to arrive from different places. Further, as the Japanese and Russians would one day come into actual conflict there, thus turning the place into a battlefield, and disturbing the Spirits of the Sacred Ancestors, measures should be taken in time to effect the withdrawal of the Russians at an early date. In conclusion the Tartar General asked for instructions as to what measures should be taken.

Notwithstanding the drain which the war with Japan is causing the Russian Imperial finances, the Tsar has determined to carry out his gigantic project of connecting the Baltic with the Black Sea. The rival syndicates competing for the contract, one Russian and the other American, have had their estimates carefully examined by the Ministry of the Interior, and the authorities are unanimously in favour of giving the contract to the American syndicate, whose bid is \$315,000,000, as against \$500,000,000 as bid by the Russian syndicate. The Russian Government will make it an absolute condition that the war-ships can pass along the canal, and it must have a minimum depth of thirty feet.

The *Shanghai Mercury* of the 21st inst. writes:—"The fact that the *Sagay* prisoners were to be brought up at the Mixed Court today caused some amount of excitement among the natives usually assembled round the Court precincts, and quite a number lingered outside to catch a glimpse of them as they left the Court shortly after noon. The elder prisoner, Chang Ping-lung, exhibited a worn-out appearance and maintained a stolid air throughout the whole of the proceedings. Not so with the younger one, for he seemed to take his position in quite a different light, at times knitting his eyebrows contemptuously as he looked round the Court, and at others indulging in almost ribald laughter. After the sentence had been passed China Yang made a frantic effort to address the Magistrate, and had to be forcibly taken by the police to the outer door leading to the courtyard, where both were put in a carriage and driven away under a strong police escort. Since the trial the punishments then imposed upon the prisoners of three years and two years' imprisonment respectively (and which were not concerned in by the Magistrate, who held that the offences warranted life sentences) have been the subject of much correspondence between the Consular Body and the Tactai, and although the Chinese authorities continued to demur at the sentences as being too lenient, they agreed yesterday to submit to the decision given at the close of the trial rather than an unconditional release and banishment.

The German Mail of the 27th April was delivered in London on the 25th inst.

The return of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum last week showed 233 non-Chinese and 78 Chinese to the former, 114 non-Chinese and 1,639 Chinese to the latter institution.

It is four years ago to-day since the "Boxers" burnt a railway station on the Lu-Han line, the incident which may be said to have commenced the Boxer rebellion. To-day is also the anniversary—the 63rd—of the ransoming of Canton for six million dollars.

One fatal Chinese plague case was reported yesterday, the body being found on the foreshore at Shaokwan. Two more of the previously reported cases have now been discovered to be imported, one from Canton and the other from Skeikung. We are glad also to be able to state that the suspected European case the other day was not plague!

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Notwithstanding the drain which the war with Japan is causing the Russian Imperial finances, the Tsar has determined to carry out his gigantic project of connecting the Baltic with the Black Sea. The rival syndicates competing for the contract, one Russian and the other American, have had their estimates carefully examined by the Ministry of the Interior, and the authorities are unanimously in favour of giving the contract to the American syndicate, whose bid is \$315,000,000, as against \$500,000,000 as bid by the Russian syndicate. The Russian Government will make it an absolute condition that the war-ships can pass along the canal, and it must have a minimum depth of thirty feet.

The *Shanghai Mercury* of the 21st inst. writes:—"The fact that the *Sagay* prisoners were to be brought up at the Mixed Court today caused some amount of excitement among the natives usually assembled round the Court precincts, and quite a number lingered outside to catch a glimpse of them as they left the Court shortly after noon. The elder prisoner, Chang Ping-lung, exhibited a worn-out appearance and maintained a stolid air throughout the whole of the proceedings. Not so with the younger one, for he seemed to take his position in quite a different light, at times knitting his eyebrows contemptuously as he looked round the Court, and at others indulging in almost ribald laughter. After the sentence had been passed China Yang made a frantic effort to address the Magistrate, and had to be forcibly taken by the police to the outer door leading to the courtyard, where both were put in a carriage and driven away under a strong police escort. Since the trial the punishments then imposed upon the prisoners of three years and two years' imprisonment respectively (and which were not concerned in by the Magistrate, who held that the offences warranted life sentences) have been the subject of much correspondence between the Consular Body and the Tactai, and although the Chinese authorities continued to demur at the sentences as being too lenient, they agreed yesterday to submit to the decision given at the close of the trial rather than an unconditional release and banishment.

By kind permission of Lt.-Col. Fremonger and officers, the Band of the 33rd Burma Infantry will play the following programme of music at the King Edward Hotel, during dinner to-night (weather permitting):—

March "The Uhlan's Call" Eilenberg
Idyll "Hiawatha" Moret
Selection "Kitty Grey" Monckton
Song "The Flight of Ages" Bryan
Section "Reminiscences of Wales" Godfrey
Waltz "Amoureuse" Berger
Cake Walk "Jolly Negroes" Berger
"God Save the King."

MENU.
Hors d'Oeuvres
Anchovy on Toast.
SOUP.
Turtle.
FISH.
Coiled Fish Shrimp Sauce.
ENTREES.
Chicken Patties
Fate-de-Pois on Aspic.
JOINTS.
Roast Sirloin of Beef
Roast Capon Cold Ham.
CURRY.
Shrimps.
Braised.
A la Germane.
VEGETABLES.
Boiled Potatoes Chipped Potatoes
Green Peas Stewed Beetroot.
SWEETS.
Plum Pudding Almond Macaroon
Coffee Ice Cream Finger Cake.

Dr. Betz, late administrator of the German Consulate at Swatow, has been appointed Consul at Chinanfu, Shantung.

A Russophil writer prophesies what will happen "when the Japanese have received their deserts." But as a shrewd critic observes, when the Japanese have received their deserts the Russians may be—in the soup.

A Chefoo despatch of the 19th May says that the order forbidding the Russian warships to leave the harbour of Port Arthur will end with the arrival of Admiral Skrydloff. As Admiral Skrydloff has gone to Vladivostok, the warships may have to wait.

The British Foreign Office List gives a description of a new flag which has been selected by the British authorities to distinguish H.B.M.'s Consulates. The new flag is a Union Jack with a Tudor Crown on a white circular shield in the centre. The Tudor Crown is of the same shape as that on the present postage stamps.

Mr. Ushida, Japanese Representative in Peking, is again reported to have addressed the Chinese Government, urging the great advisability of avoiding everything calculated to suggest that China is about to throw in her lot with Japan, in defiance of her neutrality. China's enemies are eagerly seeking some pretext to create such an impression.

A Vancouver telegram says there is a scarcity of Chinese in the British Columbia labour market. Owing to the head tax of \$500, none are coming into the country, and many Chinese labourers have gone into the Canadian Northwest territories, the large number of new settlers enabling them to secure high wages. The Vancouverians find great difficulty in obtaining Chinese to perform the customary work during the approaching salmon season.

A "booby" trap of a most dangerous character was set down on a British reconnoitering party at the Karola Pass, Tibet. It was constructed on most ingenious principles. It was concealed behind a sandstone, and the party was not aware of its existence till they heard a tremendous avalanche of rocks crashing down the hillside. Fortunately the trap discharged, not on the main body, but on six of the advanced scouts, who were extended twenty paces and able to take cover.

Dr. Dyer, physician of the Lepers' Home, New Orleans, believes that the problem of curing leprosy has been successfully solved. The doctor announces that during the past ten years he and his assistants succeeded in removing every trace of disease from twelve lepers, while every case in the Lepers' Home, except those in the last stages, materially improved. Dr. Dyer, who is recognised as the greatest American specialist in leprosy, says that there are three million lepers in the world, or one to every 500 living persons. Before the recent Berlin conference on leprosy only a few cases of the disease had ever been cured, because it was not properly understood or treated. The treatment means perseverance for a year. Dr. Dyer is convinced that if the treatment is begun early enough and maintained long enough, the disease can be cured as easily as any other. In another decade it would be recognised as quite as curable as typhoid or yellow fever.

Writing on the late Samuel Smiles (whose death we announced in our telegraphic columns last month) the *Saturday Review* says:—"Samuel Smiles, vigorous to the last, died on Monday at the age of 91. His green old age was the symptom of the energy which with the help of his sermon on the quality first made his name a piece of common property. *Smiles and Self-help* is still as inevitable an association as Tobias and his dog, though perhaps half the people acquainted with the conjunction have the most shadowy notion of either. The popularity of the work, which had its origin in a lecture to young men, is as astonishing to this generation as *The Proverbial Philosophy* was to the last or Lord Avebury's *Pleasures of Life* will be to the next. A distinguished Frenchman attributed the circulation of Sir John Lubbock to the dominant note in our national character; and it is undeniably true that in one form or another the English people have a devotion to diluted ethics. The ethics of Samuel Smiles were diluted with well-chosen incidents, and in days of much hand-to-mouth biography one must admire a man who devoted the stress of his energy to express one master attribute, though it may have been neither the highest nor the most intellectually expressed.

MR. JOHN ROBERTS IN HONGKONG.

On Wednesday afternoon and night Mr. John Roberts took on our local expert, Mr. E. H. Hinds, at two games of 1,000 up at billiards and two sets of three games each at pyramids. In the afternoon billiards Mr. Roberts essayed to give 650 points in 1,000, but found Mr. Hinds in excellent form, so that, though he made one break of 128, he only reached 505 when Mr. Hinds ran out with an unfinished 40 odd. After dinner Mr. Roberts only conceded 500 in 1,000, and playing a much stronger game, beat his opponent by 130. The ex-champion's best breaks were 227 and 180. At pyramids honours were easy, each winning three games; Mr. Roberts conceded the local player 4 balls each time.

HONGKONG QUARANTINED BY SIAM.

We have received from the Colonial Secretary's Office a copy of the following telegram from the British Consul at Bangkok to the Colonial Secretary, Hongkong, dated 25th May:—"Kopen quarantine on arrivals from Hongkong and Swatow. Medical inspection imposed on arrivals from other China ports."

TELEGRAMS.

REUTERS' SERVICE.

THE WAR.—BRITISH PROTEST AGAINST STRAY MINES.

LONDON, 24th May.
The increasing evidence that the Russians are deliberately strewing the high seas with mines is evoking strong protests from the British Press.

JAPAN PURCHASING STEAMERS.

LONDON, 24th May.
The *Daily Telegraph* states that Japanese agents have just purchased several steamers in Antwerp of 2,000 and 3,000 tons.

THE TSAR.

LONDON, 24th May.
The Tsar has returned to S. Petersburg.

POLITICAL PLOT IN TURKEY.

LONDON, 24th May.
Kemal Pacha, son-in-law and aide de camp of the Sultan, was arrested on the 21st instant, together with other high officials, on account of the discovery of a secret correspondence with Princess Khadije, daughter of the ex-Sultan Murad.

UNREST AT MACAO.

Considerable sensation was caused in Hongkong yesterday by the rumour of possible trouble occurring in Macao between the Portuguese Government and the Chinese Government on account of the former refusing to extradite the ex-Nauloi Magistrate Poi, who fled to Macao when he was recalled from his post by the Canton Viceroy to give an account of his stewardship. When his extradition was requested, the Macao authorities took the necessary steps for his arrest and he was afterwards put upon his trial there. But the Viceroy, it is alleged, was not satisfied with having the extradition effected in the ordinary way, and sent a demand for the summary extradition of the Magistrate, backing this up by despatching to Macao two small gunboats and two torpedo-boats. For the past few days they have been lying off Barra Forts. Only one Portuguese warship, the gunboat *Div*, is in the harbour; there is reported to be great activity in the forts. That any serious development should occur is exceedingly unlikely. The Chinese warcraft are mostly obsolete, while the Portuguese forts are very well armed. The most disquieting news that was in circulation yesterday was that the Portuguese cruiser *Adamastor*, which left here for Shanghai on Tuesday, had been recalled. H.M.S. *Robin* is also at Macao. She is not coming down to coal at present, her supply having been taken up by the s.s. *Hevingham* yesterday.

A CANTON INCIDENT.

A Hongkong gentleman who has just returned from a visit to the Fatsien Railway tells of a curious incident he witnessed on one of the old "Star" Ferry launches that carry passengers over the Hongkong steamers to the railway station on the opposite side of the river. On the way back from the station to the city there was a party of some eight or nine railway guards, who, as anyone who has seen them will admit, look more like brigands than guardians of the peace and the rolling-stock, dressed in their quaintly-coloured uniforms, armed with massive old American rifles and revolvers, and their waist-belts stunk full of cartridges. These guards had in their charge three prisoners, heavily ironed. Apparently they were pirates or criminals of some sort being taken to Canton to be lodged in gaol. On the journey down the river one of the prisoners, seizing an opportunity of escape during a moment of carelessness on the part of the escort, made a dash for the side of the boat with the evident intention of getting away or drowning himself by jumping over the bulwarks. He had almost accomplished his purpose, when one of the guards seized him and brought him back. On the landing-stage being reached the leader of the escort got hold of this prisoner by the queue, and after dragging him backwards and forwards several times drew his revolver and, pointing it at the prisoner's head, fired. Instead, however, of shooting the man through the skull the guard's aim was wide of the mark. The bullet missed the prisoner and struck one of the other guards on the upper part of the arm. From the wound blood poured copiously down his fingers, but the injured soldier appeared to treat the injury with little seriousness, for instead of binding it up he began to go round about among the bystanders exhibiting his hurt. Meanwhile the leader of the guard appeared to have been satisfied that at least somebody's blood had been shed, and he gave orders for the march to be resumed in the direction of the prison.

NAVAL NOTES.

U.S.S. "CALLAO."
The *Callao*, Lieut. Miller, arrived from Samsui yesterday.

FLAT-BOTTOMED GUNBOATS.
The British Admiralty is said to be making arrangements for the construction of a number of flat-bottomed gunboats, for service on the Chinese rivers. This step, it may be believed, is to be taken as a consequence of representations which have been made to the Foreign Office by Sir Ernest Satow, the British Minister in Peking, who insists that, especially at this time, when commerce is so much disturbed by the war between Russia and Japan, British interests in China require much greater protection than is furnished at present.

WAR NOTES.

A MINE AT LARGO.

The following telegram was received by the Commodore from the British Consul at Chefoo:—

Chefoo, 25th May.
Master of ship *Fawn* reports that on the 24th May at 4.30 p.m., in Lat. 33.35N., Lon. 121.16E., he passed a large painted buoy with a broad white band, and a red flag. What appeared to be a mine was attached, floating near it.

HARBIN.

Yesterday we gave, from the *Paris Mail*, an account of the state of Harbin, Russia's new base in Manchuria. This is what the *London Daily Chronicle's* correspondent has to say about the same place on the 2nd April:—

The thaw has come. For this marshy town, without pavements, without sewers, without anything which is necessary to the health of cities, a thaw is the signal for frightful chaos. As the soil is frozen, the snow cannot penetrate the surface, and is transformed into a sort of fetid slime, which right in the middle of the town becomes a pestilential liquid producing cholera and typhoid. The streets become odious collections of filth, in which carriages enter up to the middle of the wheels. Anyone is fortunate who has been able to charter a cab and drag along at a golden price in this common sewer. But cabbies have struck work, or, what amounts to the same thing, has raised his charge to a ridiculous figure, asking six or seven shillings for less than a mile. The next day the cabman is punished. There is so much black paste and fetid liquid in the streets that his horses can no longer perform their duties. And people who have business to transact in another part of the town or beyond are compelled to remain at home for several days. If the sun shines this filth may be smelted up and caused to evaporate a little, but if it rains one cannot say where the misery of the besieged, for it is a veritable mud and siege, will end. Harbin, which has been visited by cholera during the past two years and by typhus every summer, will this year perhaps be the victim of plague. In front of the houses the owners have dug a sort of deep fosse, covered by planks, on which pedestrians walk. Under these planks stagnates pestilential sewage, which never runs away. Imagine what this would mean with a temperature of 95 degrees Fahrenheit! Recall that torrential rains fall in July and August, when the lower town is a putrid marsh, and the picture is complete. The wounded are being brought to Harbin, and it will be no advantage to them if they die here of cholera. Enormous sums are being collected for wounded in Russia, and some of this money might well be spent in sweeping, washing, and disinfecting Harbin. At present it is a wretched place of sojourn for the sick.

CORRESPONDENCE.

IN DEFENCE OF THE POLICE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Hongkong, 26th May.
SIR,—Although not a member of the Hongkong Police Force, or, for that matter, a Government servant at all, I feel very strongly upon the subject of recent slurs and trumped-up charges on our excellent local constabulary. Your waterfront contemporary came out with a most unjust accusation recently. The article, headed "Brutal Policemen," accuses Indian policemen and Chinese *lukongs* with ill-treating a British sailor. Now, sir, why did not the spectator report the matter at the Police Station? Had he given evidence against the "brute" he would have done far better than rush into print. He would, at all events, have had the policeman punished. When abuses crop up and there is no means of stopping them except through the medium of the Press, by all means use it, but when a man—if "man" is an appropriate term—coolly watches criminal assault without reporting the matter he should not, surely, receive a hearing. Having made enquiries in the interests of justice, I learn that no complaint was made by defendant when before the Magistrate. He was, moreover, convicted, and fined \$12, besides being ordered to pay 50 cents compensation for damaging a policeman's uniform. So the facts of the case, it is to be concluded, are that the policeman did not ill-treat the prisoner, but that the prisoner assaulted the constable. I thoroughly agree with "Banyan" when he said, in your last issue, that "it is not a pleasant spectacle to see a white man haled along the street by, say, an Indian and a Chinese *lukong*. But if an European goes to the length of making a fool of himself in public by getting intoxicated and making an exhibition of himself little can be said against the methods the police employ in dealing with him."

In conclusion I might once more remark that it is the duty of citizens observing police abuses to report them at the station so that the culprits may be punished.—Yours, etc.,
ENGLISHMAN.

TRADE WITH AUSTRALIA.

Mr. Frederic Jones, Queensland Government Commissioner of Trade, accompanied by Mr. F. D. Barretto, Vice-Consul for Mexico, paid an official call on His Excellency the Hon. F. H. May at Government House yesterday morning. Mr. Jones is visiting the Orient ports for the purpose of developing business relations with Queensland, and expresses himself well satisfied with future possibilities of trade with Hongkong. The products in which Queensland excels are frozen meat and butter, flour, canned meats, condensed milk, cheese, jams, fodder and forage, coal, leather, boots, and tallow.—Contributed.

SUPREME COURT.

Thursday, 26th May.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR WILLIAM M. GOODMAN (CHIEF JUSTICE).

ASCENDING DEBTOR.

Mr. F. Paget Hett, solicitor, of Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton's office, appeared on behalf of Mr. Bruce Shepherd, the Official Receiver, in support of an application on the estate of Rose Kahn.

His Lordship—Is there any estate to be trustee of?

The Official Receiver—Between \$500 and \$600.

His Lordship—Has any account been made out by him?

Mr. Hett—No; this was money deducted from his salary by Mr. Girault.

The Official Receiver—And then he ran away and stopped payment. An order is necessary to enable me to divide the funds.

His Lordship granted an order of adjudication and appointed Mr. Bruce Shepherd Receiver on the estate.

A VICTIM OF PIRATES.

Chun Shi-fai applied for a receiving order and to be declared bankrupt.

Mr. O. D. Thomson, solicitor, who appeared for the debtor, said that the liabilities amounted to \$17,620, and the assets were stated by the debtor to be \$15,709, most of which were good debts. Of this sum there were \$7,359 of book debts, of which only \$400 was recoverable. The remainder consisted of the value of certain cattle stolen by pirates from the debtor in China, which the Chinese Government was taking steps to pay.

His Lordship—Do you think the steps will ever arrive at their destination? Is there the slightest chance?

Mr. Thomson—The Viceroy has admitted to the Consul that the District Magistrate has seized the property belonging to the robber and he is going to sell it for the benefit of this man. At present they are only waiting for the proceeds of this sale.

His Lordship—There are many cases like this, but my experience is that they amount to nothing. Why is he made bankrupt?

Mr. Thomson—He has been a trader here for 40 years.

His Lordship—There is nothing on affidavit to show he is not a man from China. He says that cattle belonging to him were seized in Kwangtung Province by pirates. I suppose he wants Mr. Bruce Shepherd to wind up his estate just to oblige him.

The debtor, called and examined, deposed that he had been over 40 years in Hongkong. He was born in Hoifung district, and was 61 years of age. He had dealt in ducks and fowls' eggs all along. A few years ago he commenced dealing in miscellaneous things. He first got into difficulties six or seven years ago. Each year he borrowed to pay his debts, but last year he could not borrow any more money as he lost his cattle-boat and people were unwilling to lend him any more. He was not there when the pirates took the boat, but his fowls were there and so also were his customers and his captain. The pirates kept the cattle and sent back the empty boat. Since then the pirates had been captured in the Kweising district. He had put in a claim for \$8,350 for the loss of the cattle. If he got that sum he would not have lost anything. He had no available money now.

His Lordship said he supposed that the debtor had taken out these bankruptcy proceedings simply to avoid being put into gaol for debt. However, he would grant a receiving order subject to the debtor depositing \$250 with the Official Receiver.

A COMPOSITION.

In the matter of the Tung Chan firm *ex parte* the Sui Kat Bank, Mr. J. Scott Harston, of Messrs. Ewins & Harston, solicitors, appeared on behalf of the creditors in support of a petition for a receiving order. Mr. P. W. Goldring, solicitor, of Mr. John Hastings's office, represented the debtors.

Mr. Scott Harston said he desired an adjournment of the hearing on the ground that an arrangement had been come to between all the creditors and the debtors whereby a composition would be effected. As a matter of fact he was applying formally for leave to withdraw the petition. All the European banks, who were the principal creditors, would, he believed, give their consent in writing. He would also have to apply for a discharge of the interim receiving order which his Lordship had already made.

His Lordship—Do you consent, Mr. Goldring?

Mr. Goldring—Yes, your Lordship.

His Lordship granted an adjournment as desired.

POLO.

There will be a match on Saturday next between an Irish team and a Scotch team, for the final of the International Polo Cup. If the weather does not permit, it will be played on the following Monday. The teams are—

Irish—Mr. Knox, R.N., Capt. Carleton, H.E. Mr. May, and Mr. J. Hastings.

Scotch—Major Hamilton, Mr. J. Johnston, Mr. Cruickshank, and Mr. Lyon, R.N.

"Pike County," says a Kansas newspaper, "glories in the distinction of having the most luxuriant crop of whiskers in the United States. The crop exceeds the fertile chin of Vol. Tapley, a farmer, and is more than eleven feet in length. When Tapley wants to exhibit his hissing appendage in all its glory he takes it from his vest, where he commonly keeps it, attaches the loose end of it to the hinge of a door, and then backs off until it becomes taut."

POLICE COURT.

Thursday, 26th May.

BEFORE MR. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ (ACTING POLICE MAGISTRATE).

ALLEGED MURDER.

Ho Yan San was charged with murder.

Chiu Pin, first witness, stated that he was a coolie residing at the ground floor of No. 15 Moon Street. On the morning of the 18th inst., a Hakka man came to his door and said something about "Mend clothes." There were three women living on the same floor, and one of these, an old woman with bound feet, took in clothes for repair. The man pushed through the door and defendant turned him out, whereupon he threw a wooden clog at him. After breaking the toe-strap witness threw the clog outside of the door, and it was picked up. The man in question did not return that morning, but came back that evening. Witness returned at 6.30 p.m. and took his rice. About that time the former visitor, along with two other men, one of whom was the defendant, came to his room, asking for compensation for the clogs. Defendant stood at the door with a long thin bamboo (produced). Witness replied that he was eating rice, but on finishing he would go and buy a pair of clogs for them. Then 13 or 14 men came in and defendant prodded Chiu Pin, the deceased man, on the right shoulder. Others of the gang pressed witness down on the ground, but a little later ran away. Bamboos were then thrown in from outside. When the assailants left witness followed defendant, who went to No. 6 Sun Street, ground floor. He then ran to the Police Station and made a report. Deceased was not dead when he went to the Police Station. Chinese constable No. 219 returned with him to Sun Street, where he recognised defendant and told the policeman to arrest him. While bringing defendant to the Police Station between ten and 20 men tried to rescue him, striking the policeman. It was too dark to see who they were.

Dr. Hunter, Medical Officer in charge of post mortem, stated that on the 19th instant, he examined a dead Chinese man, about 35 years of age. The corpse showed bruises about the chest, and there was one punctured wound near the right shoulder, about one inch in depth, extending inwards towards the chest. On opening the body the breast bone was found to be broken in several places, and vessels of the heart thereby injured. There was no fracture of the skull. He was of opinion that deceased met his death through injury of the heart caused by fracture of the breast bone. The wound could have been caused by the sharp point of bamboo produced.

After further evidence corroborating first witness' statements defendant was committed for trial at the next Criminal Sessions.

FRAUD.

Mr. Gompertz sentenced a Chinaman to six weeks' imprisonment and six hours' stocks for obtaining grocery goods by false pretences.

SUNDAY LABOUR.

The Captain of the s.s. *Hothow* was fined \$5 for working cargo on Sunday.

A JUNK OBSTRUCTION.

Two Chinese junk-masters were fined \$10 and \$25 respectively for blocking the s.s. *Wing-chai's* fairway, and refusing to move on when so ordered by the Police.

LOAFERS IN THE PARK.

Two men from Canton were fined \$3 apiece and lectured for putting their feet on seats at the Public Gardens. When asked to put their feet down they refused.

A MOUTHFUL OF SHAVINGS.

As a boatman was passing along Connaught Road two men beat him and dragged him into an empty house where they tied him to the rails of the kitchen window. They then beat him again, and when he cried out, stuffed his mouth with shavings. Closing the door behind them they left. After two hours' shouting the victim was released by a constable.

Defendants, who were recognised by complainant, believed the latter to be one of a gang who had robbed them.

The two men were fined \$25 each.

BEFORE MR. J. H. KEMP (SECOND POLICE MAGISTRATE).

CONSERVANCY CONTRACTOR FINED.

Choy Lee, the Peak night soil scavenger, was fined \$51 on three charges of neglect of duty.

Mr. O. D. Thompson, solicitor for the defence, explained that defendant had had a quarrel with a sub-contractor, and some of the night-soil coolies had been imprisoned.

INTENDED FELONY.

A Chinaman was charged with entering 28, Temple Street, Yaumatei, with intent to commit a felony.

After arrest two ornaments were found on defendant's person.

Defendant said that he arrived from Canton on the previous day, and was looking for his relatives.

One month's hard labour.

NO EIGHT OF WAY.

The foks of a potato-merchant was charged with causing an obstruction in Wing Wo Street by almost blocking the thoroughfare with potatoes.

Mr. H. W. Looker, solicitor, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, appeared for the defence, while Mr. F. B. L. Bowley (Crown Solicitor) prosecuted. Mr. Kemp held that it was a private lane and dismissed the case.

CHEAP LODGINGS.

An African Seed-boy firm was charged with refusing ricksha-hire. He told the Magistrate that he wanted to go to a certain place and the ricksha-puller, not understanding him, brought him elsewhere. It was fortunate that he was locked up because he would have had no place to sleep at.

Mr. Kemp told him to pay the ricksha-man ten cents.

REVIEWS.

The Back Blocks of China. By R. LOGAN JACK. London: Edward Arnold.

This is a narrative of experiences, among the Chinese and other peoples between Shanghai and the Irrawadi. Dr. Jack was the head of a party who travelled in the South-west of China in order to examine the mining wealth of the country. The Boxer rising put an end to these investigations, and the explorers had to retreat not without honour through Burma. Even if the letterpress were all dull, which is by no means the case, the maps and photographic plates would be worth the price of the book.

Buddhism. An Illustrated Quarterly Review. No. 3. Rangoon: International Buddhist Society.

THE third number of this new Buddhist quarterly magazine fairly keeps up the promise of the earlier numbers. Letterpress and illustrations alike are of much interest to all to whom this great religion makes an appeal, and indeed to the general reader as well, in a lesser degree. Professor Rhys Davids again has an article, this time on "Seeing things as they really are"—the expression is Matthew Arnold's but it is not so much with Arnold as with the Buddhist attempt to "see things as they are" that Professor Rhys Davids deals. The Editor, besides his editorial contributions proper, continues his story or sketch of Burmese life "Under the Shadow of Shwe Dagon." Dr. Ernest, of Rangoon, writes on "Alcohol and the Mind"—an article which might be called "a warning to moderate drinkers." Mr. Maung Tsain, under the title of "Lokammarajin and the Fifth Great Council," tells of that striking personality, King Mindon Min of Burma. "Education in Burma" is an anonymous article, well worth reading.

Other short articles, a couple of reviews, and the quarterly notes complete the number. We see that the Pall Text Society, a body which is doing much for the furtherance of the study of the Pali language, comes in for deserved commendation. In a note on Ceylon, also, we see that our late Governor in Hongkong is mentioned, the writer stating that Buddhists in Ceylon feel satisfaction over the appointment of Sir Henry Blake, "to whom they seem already to look for the redress of their long-standing grievances"—grievances, we may remark, which Sir West Ridgeway recognised also, for he granted a certain number of concessions before he left Ceylon.

Great Masters. With descriptive text by Sir MARTIN CONWAY. Part XIII. London: William Heinemann.

THE thirteenth part of this splendid collection of photographic reproductions of pictures by famous painters down to 1800 A.D. contains four examples—Cranach's "Rest on the Flight to Egypt," Leonardo da Vinci's "Mona Lisa," Adriaen van de Velde's "The Farm," and Raeburn's "Portrait of Mrs. Hart"—the last named from Major Hotchkiss's collection. All are welcome additions to the fine gallery which Mr. Heinemann is publishing.

PROPOSED EXCAVATION OF HERCULANEUM.

An archaeological undertaking of a most important character is soon about to be set on foot in Italy—namely, the complete excavation of Heracleum. It is proposed that this vast work should be carried out by the co-operation of Italy with all civilised countries, and that there should be a central managing committee in Rome with national committees elsewhere. This scheme, which meets with the support of the Italian Government, is one which Dr. Charles Waldstein has advocated for some time past, and upon which he and Mr. Schollidge are now engaged in Rome. As is generally known, Heracleum, both from its past history and from the objects hitherto found there, gives promise of being a far richer field of excavation than Pompeii or any other ancient site. Since the first excavations of the theatre to a depth of 27 metres below the surface in the time of Charles III, 1738, only partial excavations have been made—in 1828, 1837, 1853, 1869, and 1875. But all these were upon a very small and tentative scale. Owing to the fact that the town of Resina was built over the site and to what appeared to be the enormous natural difficulties, no excavation on a large or comprehensive scale has ever been attempted. These natural difficulties have now been overcome, however, and there is every hope that the great cost involved owing to the magnitude of the work may be successfully met.

THE LOST SUBMARINE.

The Court of Enquiry into the circumstances attending the foundering of submarine A1 was expected to elucidate many points which were not fully brought out at the inquest. Everything associated with the condition of A1 is kept strictly private, wrote a Portsmouth correspondent last month, to such an extent that passers-by are not allowed to linger near the dock, but are requested by the police stationed there to pass on. However, from what can be gathered, it appears that the interior electrical arrangements, &c., have not been injured. Indeed, from what was stated at the inquest, they would seem to be in perfect working order. Looking at the submarine from the dockhead as she now lies high and dry, one can see very little damage. There is a bulge in the plating on the starboard quarter, but it is not known if this was caused at the time of the accident or later. The only other noticeable injury is in the base of the conning-tower, where a hole is visible, but this is supposed to have been made during the process of raising her. The absolute damage therefore caused by the collision must have been confined to the top of the conning-tower. It is expected that A1 will be moved during this week to No. 5 dock, a smaller one than that in which she now lies, and therefore more suitable for executing repairs to small vessels.

THE MARSEILLES STRIKE.

A London journal's Marseilles correspondent says of the strike there, which is delaying the French mail for the Far East, that it is unprecedented in shipping annals. All the French captains and officers of the various steamers in port have refused to sail with their ships. The extraordinary state of affairs is a result of the growing tyranny on the part of the crews, who have been emboldened by past successes to make demands which are every day becoming more and more exacting. Only a few days before the crew of a large liner refused to sail until the first officer, to whom they had taken a dislike, had been put ashore. As it was a mail steamer, the captain complied, and substituted another officer at the last moment. The captains and officers say that with the revolutionary and socialist spirit which now prevails among the Marseilles seamen, it is impossible to keep any sort of discipline on board ship; that they are not really masters of the steamers they command; and that whenever there is any trouble between the officers and the crews, the owners are afraid of the consequences of a strike, and invariably decide in favour of the men.

On the 23rd ult. therefore, by a preconcerted arrangement the whole of the ships' officers in the harbour asked to be relieved of their duties and handed in their papers to the owners.

Next day the officers of every steamer arriving in port immediately disembarked as soon as the vessels had been moored. The result of this action was that only six mail steamers were able to leave Marseilles on the 24th, the whole service being completely disorganised, and next day only a small coasting steamer left for Nice.

The *Natal* (of the Messageries Maritimes), which was due to leave on the 25th with passengers and mails for Madagascar, could not get away. The authorities immediately offered the services of French naval officers to assist the steamers in distress, but the companies refused the assistance, as they are afraid that naval officers are not sufficiently acquainted with the handling of French commercial and mail steamers. The assurance companies also refuse to issue policies on steamers handled by naval officers. The captains telegraphed to M. Combes, who is temporarily in charge of the naval department, protesting against this offer of the Government, and threatening that if it is accepted in connection with the postal service, the strike will be extended to every port in France.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN ON CHINESE LABOUR.

Mr. Chamberlain has sent a letter to a Liverpool correspondent giving his views on the Chinese labour question. He confesses that during his absence he has seen very little of the discussion which has been going on, and has not yet had time to make himself fully acquainted with the facts. But while he is still Colonial Secretary he laid down the principle on which he proposed to deal with the question—viz., to offer no opposition on the part of the Imperial Government to the employment of Asiatic labour, if it were clearly shown that such employment was desired by the great majority of the white inhabitants of the two Colonies. "I stated," continues Mr. Chamberlain, "that in all matters in which Imperial interests were not directly affected I considered that the only safe and proper policy was to treat the Colonies as though they enjoyed self-government, the concession of which is only a question of time. I assume that the Government have satisfied themselves that the condition I laid down is now fulfilled, and that the feeling of the white inhabitants is strongly in favour of the proposed employment. In this case I think it would be disastrous if we allowed any objections which might be felt to the policy of such employment to override the convictions and wishes of our fellow-subjects on the spot." Mr. Chamberlain concludes his letter with a defence of the Chinese policy on the grounds made so familiar by the present Colonial Secretary. But although he sees no moral or political objections to the presence of the Chinese, he declares that he is not quite so certain that their employment will be an economic success.

SEA MONSTER AT HAIPHONG.

SEEN BY A FRENCH GUNBOAT.

The officers and crew of the French gunboat *Deidie*, on the Indo-China station, report having seen an extraordinary sea monster in the Bay of Along, near Haiphong. In his report to the admiral the commander says:—"I was standing on the bridge when my attention was directed to a round dark mass in the water, about three hundred yards to port. I took it to be a rock, but, on seeing it move, presumed it was an enormous turtle, four or five yards in diameter. Soon afterwards it rose out of the water, and by the undulatory movement that followed I saw that I was in the presence of an enormous sea monster shaped like a fat-bodied serpent of about a hundred feet in length. It appeared to have a soft, black skin covered with marble spots, and the head, which rose about sixteen feet out of the water, closely resembled that of an enormous turtle with huge scales. It blew up two jets of water to a height of about fifty feet. It moved slowly through the water at a speed of about eight knots, and when about 150 yards from the gunboat plunged beneath it like a submarine, reappearing on the surface about four hundred yards away. A number of the officers and crew also watched the monster, which gradually disappeared from view." Curiously enough, Lieutenant Degreille, one of the officers of the gunboat, while cruising in 1898 on the same coast in the gunboat *Avanache*, met with a similar experience.

KODAKS! KODAKS!! KODAKS!!!

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DEVELOPING AND PRINTING

or Amateurs, where we print out work of the best description and with great promptness.

LONG, HING & CO.,

17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
(Few Doors East of Hongkong Hotel)
139

Hongkong, 10th March, 1904.

FRANCE AND ROME.

[FROM A CORRESPONDENT.]

M. Combes undoubtedly appears victorious at present in his struggle with the Roman Church; his journals triumphantly note that only four judges have handed in their resignations because they were unable to carry out the order to have all crucifixes and religious pictures removed from the courts of law. But it is certainly no light matter to give up office and emoluments. In any case statistics are no proof as to whether or no the completely uncalculated demonstrations of M. Combes have grievously offended thousands of Frenchmen. The refusal of the Pope to receive the French President must also have injurious effects, and if the French Government had not been conscious of this deleterious influence—which they at present attempt to dispute—they would not have sought for months to induce the Vatican to enter into arrangements to make a visit possible. That the Church in a country with an almost exclusively Roman Catholic population is sure to recover its power quickly—and especially when the anti-clerical measures are carried to excess—the history of France is a direct proof. We need only call to mind the religious reactions following periods of anticlericalism under Louis XVIII, Napoleon III, and in the time of President Faure, when, despite the republican form of government, the clerical party possessed an extraordinary influence in the administration and in the army. The discontented officers, the clericals, and the nationalist opponents of the present Government, will tend more and more to make common cause with the well-to-do bourgeoisie. The Prime Minister has announced for next winter a general income tax and an old age pension scheme. Both measures are certainly socially just, but they burden the more prosperous classes of the population in order to benefit the working classes. The tendency towards social legislation is, however, not so much developed in the upper classes of France as in other countries, and therefore the opposition of these classes to the present system of the French Government will become accentuated as soon as attempts are seriously made to exact the measures above mentioned.

BRIDGE.

Twice within a week, says a writer in *London Opinion*, two curious hands were dealt at bridge in a well-known London club. In each case one set of partners got all the hearts and diamonds, and their opponents, of course, got all the spades and clubs. The cards were not "cooked" in any way. It may be stated that the writer saw the cards properly cut. A curious point about such hands is that if the dealer had called "No trumps," he would not have got a single trick; but a call in either of the suits in his hand must inevitably result in grand slam.

SHIPPING NOTICES.

WEATHER.

Capt. Whitelaw of the *Mee Foo*, from Shanghai yesterday, reports alternate fog and rain to Namki, thence to port hazy.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha has already announced that it will open the Seattle line with chartered steamers, and has advertised to accept freight, and it is now reported that the *Sado-maru*, *Dingo-maru*, and *Kanagawa-maru*, three big London liners, will be put on the line as soon as they discharge their cargoes of coal. These fine vessels will be well suited for the trade, and no doubt will be well patronised, for as Japan commands the sea there is no risk to navigation, and the N.Y.K. will resume its regular service.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The B. I. s.s. *Pentakola*, on the Rangoon-Amoy run, brought over 1,000 tons of cargo and 700 Chinese to China this trip.

The s.s. *Nanshan* arrived from Bangkok yesterday with 2,400 tons of cargo for Messrs. Bradley & Co.

The s.s. *J. Diederichsen* arrived from Haiphong yesterday with 900 tons of general for Messrs. Jensen & Co.

The s.s. *Rajabari* arrived from Bangkok yesterday with 1,800 tons of rice and 300 tons of timber for Messrs. Butterfield & Swire.

The s.s. *Indramayo* arrived from New York yesterday with 90,000 cases of oil and over 2,000 tons of general cargo. Very little of it is for this port.

The s.s. *Kilburn* arrived from Penarth yesterday with 4,500 tons of coal.

The s.s. *M. Struve* arrived from Tamsui yesterday, with cargo for the Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—

On the 25th at 11.45 a.m. The barometer has risen in Japan and fallen in Central China; in S. China and the Philippines the changes are unimportant.

The depression referred to on the 23rd, etc., has moved into the Pacific SE. of Tokyo; and the second depression has entered the Yellow Sea S. of the Shantung peninsula.

Gradients are slight on the China Coast and light variable winds will prevail in the Formosa Channel and Light E. winds in the northern part of the China Sea.

Forecast:—Light E. winds, overcast, showery.



HAVE YOU TRIED

"YEBISU"

THE FAMOUS BEER OF JAPAN.

THIS IS A

PURE
PLEASING
POPULAR
PALATABLE
PRODUCTION

\$16.00 PER CASE OF 8 DOZEN BOTTLES.

SOLE AGENTS

H. PRICE & CO.

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [4]

THE
ROBINSON
PIANO Co. LD.

INVITE INSPECTION OF SOME

SPECIALLY FINE

SAMPLES OF

UPRIGHT PIANOS

BY

RACHALS.

STUART. & C.

AND

BABY
GRANDS

BY WINKELMANN

(ESTAB. 1837)

THEY ARE ONLY 5 FEET LONG

OCCUPYING THE SPACE OF A

COTTAGE, BUT WITH THE FINE

APPEARANCE AND TONE OF A

FULL GRAND.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1904. [640]

DR. NEWELL WILSON. DR. WILLIAM DANIEL

DENTISTS.

Latest American Methods.

Reasonable Fees.

No charge for examinations.

Office hours 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 to 5 P.M.

31, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

(First Floor Watkin's Building).

Hongkong, 18th February, 1904. [63]

NOTICE.
Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the Daily Press only, and special business matters to the Manager.
Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.
Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.
Telegraphic Address: Press. Codes: A.B.C., 5th Bd. Libers.
P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS
TO LET.
NO. 8, ICE HOUSE STREET, known as the "WATERBURY HOTEL," and "THE CASTLE," Castle Road.
Apply to—**LINSTEAD & DAVIS.**
Hongkong, 27th May, 1904. [1348]

NOTICE.
TO ALL WHOM it may concern, I, **ALEXANDER SOMMERVILLE**, Master Mariner and Commander of the s.s. Tean, hereby give notice that I have made due provision for my wife **KATIE LILIAN SOMMERVILLE** at present staying at the Hongkong Hotel and that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my said wife **KATIE LILIAN SOMMERVILLE**.
All persons giving her credit do so entirely at their own risk.
A. SOMMERVILLE.
Hongkong, 26th May, 1904. [1349]

IN THE MATTER OF THE HONGKONG STEAM BOAT COMPANY, LIMITED AND REDUCED, and IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCES 1877 and 1886.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a petition for confirming a resolution of the above Company for reducing its capital from \$100,000 to \$80,000 was on the 20th day of April, 1904, presented to the Supreme Court of Hongkong and is pending and that the list of creditors of the Company is to be made out as for the 28th day of June, 1904.
WILKINSON & GRIST,
Solicitors for the Company.
Witness to the signature of Alexander Somerville, H. I. GEDGE, Victoria, Hongkong, 26th May, 1904. [1350]

PUBLIC AUCTION.
The Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on the 28th day of May, 1904, at 11 a.m. at his SALEROOMS, Duddell Street, 38 Cases SAUGAGES, 14 Cases CHEESE.
TERMS:—Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 27th May, 1904. [1351]

PUBLIC AUCTION.
The Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on the 30th May, 1904, commencing at 2.45 p.m., at No. 6, GRANVILLE AVENUE, Kowloon, A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, (Particulars from Catalogue).
TERMS:—Cash on delivery.
On View on day of Sale.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 27th May, 1904. [1352]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.
INFORMATION has been received from the MILITARY AUTHORITIES that GUN PRACTICE will be carried out from Lyman, on the night of the 31st May, 1904, in the direction of the entrance to Junk Bay at ranges from 600 to 2,000 yards.
If the weather is unfavorable, practice will not take place.
Practice will commence at 7.15 p.m., and finish about 9.30 p.m., if the range is clear.
L. BARNES LAWRENCE,
Harbour Master.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1904. [1318]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.
IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the VALUATION LISTS for the Colony for 1904-1905 will be open to inspection at the Treasury for twenty-one days commencing on SATURDAY, the 28th May, 1904.
By Command,
A. M. THOMSON,
Colonial Secretary's Office.
Hongkong, 21st May, 1904. [1340]

ROYAL AERATED WATER MANUFACTORY.
PRODUCE the Highest Class AERATED WATERS in the Far East on account of their High Class Machinery and also of the superior ingredients they use in the manufacture of their goods, and the cleanliness, &c., are all under strict supervision of Europeans only.
Representative of Messrs. BRATBY and HINGOLLE, LIMITED, Aerated Water Engineers and Chemists, Manchester, visited our factory recently in the course of a tour amongst Eastern Aerated Water Makers, and was greatly surprised at the compactness of our factory and also the methodical way in which everything pertaining to the making of Aerated Waters was carried out. He also expressed himself strongly on the absolute cleanliness of our whole establishment, which he assured was equal to any he had visited and superior to a great many. He also reported that the quality of our goods was of a first-class nature, and they showed that scrupulous care was exercised in the course of their manufacture.
Order Books and Price List. Please apply to FACTORY and OFFICE, West Point, Tel. 367, Dept. 4, Ice House Street, Tel. 374.
Dr. V. DANENBERG & F. DANENBERG,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1904. [122]

INTIMATIONS
"MY SWEETHEART."
AT THE
THEATRE ROYAL.
MR. "FRIVOLITY" FREEAR promises a grand production of this famous Musical Comedy on SATURDAY and MONDAY next.
FREEAR was a member of Miss Minnie Palmer's Co. at the Strand Theatre, London during her memorable run of 18 months, and has appeared with unprecedented success in his extraordinary double of Tony Faust and Joe Shotwell in India, Africa, and Australia, making a complete change of face and costume in some 20 seconds.
Eulogistic encomiums from the Press of the above countries can be seen at Robinson's.
Special New SCENERY and REAL WATER FALL.
Part of the gross proceeds will be devoted to Local Charities.
N.B.—Wanted, the Services of a Competent Lady and Gentleman to complete the casts. Immediate replies will greatly oblige W. FREEAR, Peak Hotel.
Hongkong, 26th May, 1904. [1341]

WANTED.
A SIX ROOMED DWELLING HOUSE.
Please send offers to—
BOX 939,
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1904. [1310]

WANTED.
ENGLISHMAN requires position, Hongkong or Outports; able to introduce Business. Good references.
Write—"MERCANTILE,"
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1904. [1261]

SITUATION WANTED.
AN English Speaking Chinese Gentleman is willing to accompany European or American Tourists in China or elsewhere as private SECRETARY and INTERPRETER at moderate terms. Best reference.
Apply to—
F. K.,
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1904. [1250]

WANTED.
ONE or TWO RESIDENTIAL ROOMS, Central District. Must be reasonable.
Quote terms to—
M.,
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 26th May, 1904. [1335]

WANTED—AT ONCE.
A LADY as MANAGERESS for a Coast Port Hotel.
For further particulars, apply to—
J. CHESTIE,
Metropole Hotel.
Hongkong, 26th May, 1904. [1336]

MONUMENT
No. 1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.
Estimates, Designs & Prices on Application.
All descriptions of Granite for Export.
Hongkong, 17th October, 1904. [10]

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Members will be held in ST. ANDREW'S HALL, City Hall, on MONDAY, the 30th MAY, at 6 p.m., for the purpose of considering and passing the Annual Report and Statement of Accounts for 1903.
HAROLD C. AUSTEN,
Acting Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 24th May, 1904. [1328]

NOTICES OF FIRMS
THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LD.
NOTICE.
OWNERS of Goods which were burnt in the above Company's Godown No. 9 on the 29th April last are hereby notified that all such goods, or the debris thereof, not claimed by the 1st June, will be forthwith disposed of at their risk and expense.
EDWARD OSBORNE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 25th May, 1904. [1339]

MYOSHI (Late TSURUYA) BOARDING HOUSE.
No. 34 to 38, DES VUEX ROAD, CENTRAL.
MYOSHI YOSHIWO having taken over the above hotel hereby gives public notice that he does not hold himself responsible for any debts that may have been contracted by his predecessor.
The name of the establishment is from this date changed to the MYOSHI BOARDING HOUSE.
Hongkong, 24th May, 1904. [1338]

REVOCATION OF POWER OF ATTORNEY.
THE CHINAMAN GAN KANG SIOE, Trader of Samarang (Java) has revoked all Powers of Attorney given to KANG TIONG DEANG (also written KANG TIONG DIANG LEANG or KANG TIONG CHANG), of Amoy, carrying on Business under the Style or "HANG KEE HONG," especially the power of attorney given to him by deed dated 6 December, 1902, passed before the temporary acting-notary at Samarang, J. H. A. van Barneveld.
J. G. L. HOUTHUYSEN,
Notary Public at Samarang.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1904. [1172]

PUBLIC COMPANIES
THE PUNJON MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.
POSTPONEMENT.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the OFFICE of the Company, 13, Beaconfield Arcade, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st JUNE, 1904, at 11 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1903, the election of Directors and Auditor, and to consider the future financial arrangements for carrying on the Company.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. R. LOWE,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 25th May, 1904. [1244]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the NINETEENTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the COMPANY (since its registration) will be held at the OFFICE of the COMPANY, 13, BEACONFIELD ARCADE, on TUESDAY, the 31st MAY, 1904, at a quarter of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1903.
The REGISTER of SHARES will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, until WEDNESDAY, the 1st JUNE, proximo (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares will be registered.
And notice is further given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the same place and on the same day at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, or so soon afterwards as the Ordinary General Meeting shall be concluded, when the proposed Resolution will be proposed. Should the Resolution be passed by the requisite majority, it will be submitted for confirmation as a special Resolution to a second Extraordinary Meeting which will be subsequently convened.
RESOLUTION.
That the Capital of the Company be increased to Nine Hundred Thousand Dollars by the creation of Thirty Thousand New Shares of Ten Dollars each.
By Order,
A. H. MANCELL,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1904. [1319]

THE "STAR" FERRY COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE SIXTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 2, Connaught Road, at Noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st JUNE, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, with a Statement of Accounts to the 30th April, 1904.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 25th May to the 1st June, both days inclusive.
EDWARD OSBORNE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1904. [1285]

NOTICES OF REMOVAL
THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LD.
NOTICE.
ON and after MONDAY next, the Head Offices of the above Company will be at Kowloon (behind the godowns).
Letters will be received at Ice House Street, Ferry Wharf, between 7 a.m. and 5 p.m. and forwarded to Kowloon.
EDWARD OSBORNE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 20th May, 1904. [1312]

THE HEAD AGENCY OF THE JAVANESE CHINA JAPAN LINE.
THE OFFICES of the above Steamship Company have This Day been REMOVED to ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, 3RD FLOOR.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1904. [1138]

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.
WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK, LD. (Proprietors of David Storor & Co.) have REMOVED to ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS (3rd Floor).
W. D. GRAHAM, Manager.
Hongkong, 30th April, 1904. [1157]

HUMPHREYS' ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LD.
NOTICE.
THE REGISTERED OFFICES of the Company have This Day been REMOVED to ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, DES VUEX ROAD, 2ND FLOOR.
J. LAWRENCE COTTER, Secretary.
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1904. [1313]

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE.
THE REGISTERED OFFICES of the above Company have This Day been REMOVED to ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, DES VUEX ROAD, 2ND FLOOR.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1904. [1314]

TEBRAU PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE.
THE REGISTERED OFFICES of the above Company have This Day been REMOVED to ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, DES VUEX ROAD, 2ND FLOOR.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1904. [1315]

WE have This Day REMOVED our OFFICES to ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, DES VUEX ROAD, 2ND FLOOR.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1904. [1316]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.
THE REGISTERED OFFICE of the above Company has This Day been REMOVED to ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, DES VUEX ROAD, 2ND FLOOR.
A. H. MANCELL, Secretary.
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1904. [1317]

AUCTIONS
PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 28th MAY, 1904, at 2.30 p.m. at the residence of the late Mr. Dinshaw N. Saklatvala, No. 55, HOLLYWOOD ROAD (two doors next to Messrs. Tata & Co.), SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD and OFFICE FURNITURE, &c., &c.
TERMS OF SALE:—As Customary.
V. I. REMEDIOS, Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 26th May, 1904. [1342]

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, for ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, TO-DAY (FRIDAY) and TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 27th and 28th MAY, 1904, commencing each day at 11 a.m. and 2.30 p.m. respectively, at No. 44, LINDHURST TERRACE, the WHOLE OF THE VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE (Mostly of Martinbark's Make).
Comprising:—
SILK TAPESTRY-COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITES, CANTON CARVED BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, PLUSH-COVERED EASY CHAIRS, VERY FINE ENGLISH and FRENCH ENGRAVINGS, OIL PAINTINGS, WATER COLOURS, SILK CURTAINS, TEAKWOOD SIDEBOARD with BEVELLED GLASS, DINNER WAGGONS, TEAKWOOD EXTENSION DINING TABLE, MOROCCO COVERED CROCKERY and SUITE, GLASS, CROCKERY and STAIRCASE CARPETS, AMERICAN BEDSTEADS with WIRE and HAIR MATTRESSES, MARBLE-TOP BUREAU with BEVELLED GLASS, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS, SILK-COVERED BED ROOM SUITES, BRONZE BUSTS, ELECTRIC CHANDELIERS and FANS, &c., &c., &c.;
Also
One COTTAGE PIANO by Collard & Collard, London; One COTTAGE PIANO by Geo. Russell, London; One COTTAGE PIANO by W. Rolland & Co.; One FOLIO PIANO PLAYER and One AMERICAN IRON SAFE.
On View from To-morrow.
Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 25th May, 1904. [1329]

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, for ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, on TUESDAY, the 31st MAY, 1904, at Noon, alongside Messrs. DOUGLAS LARSEN & CO.'S WHARF, The Screw Steamer "SZE WUI" (Lately running between Hongkong and Kowloon, and now lying at Yau Ma Tei).
HULL—Teakwood. Built by Ngai Sun & Co., Hongkong, in 1902. Register Tonnage, Gross 97, Nett 7.
Length over all, 115 feet. Between Perpendiculars, 108 feet. Extreme breadth, 13 feet. Depth of Hold, 7 feet.
Draft with full dead weight Cargo and full Bunkers—7½ feet aft, 6½ feet forward. Two Holds and two Boats. Two Ports on either side for working Cargo. Awaiting Deck fore and aft and Bulwarks built up to top Deck.
A Hongkong Government Licence to carry 175 Passengers to be obtained by Ngai Sun & Co.
Type—Compound Surface Condensing H.P. Cylinder 12½ in. Low Pressure Cylinder 24 in. Stroke 18 in. Revolutions per minute 135.
BOILER—Built by Ngai Sun & Co.
Type—Horizontal Multitubular.
Built in 1902 to Board of Trade Rules for a Working Pressure of 115 lbs. per square inch.
Messrs. E. C. Wilks & Co., Engineers, have just completed a thorough overhaul and the Steamer is in Good Working Order.
TERMS:—As usual.
For Further Particulars, apply to—
HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 21st May, 1904. [1301]

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.
PUBLIC AUCTION.
MESSRS. HUGHES & HOUGH have been instructed to sell by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 31st MAY, 1904, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at their OFFICE, No. 8, DES VUEX ROAD (Corner of Ice House Street), THE VERY VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY, Being Section A of Island Lot No. 630, in One Lot.
This Lot comprises Nos. 70 and 72 First Street, Nos. 69 and 71 Second Street, Victoria, Hongkong.
The Property is held for the residue of a Term of 999 years from the 26th December, 1860, at the apportioned Annual Crown Rent of \$36.44. Area about 2,700 square feet. The property is let on monthly tenancies.
Particulars and conditions of sale may be had from the Vendors' Solicitors.
Messrs. DEACON, LOOKER, & DEACON, 10, Queen's Road Central, and also of the Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1904. [1320]

PUBLIC AUCTION.
MESSRS. HUGHES & HOUGH have been instructed to sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st JUNE, 1904, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at their OFFICE, No. 8, DES VUEX ROAD (Corner of Ice House Street), THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY, Being an undivided half share of Section A of Subsection 3 of Section B of Island Lot No. 105. This lot comprises No. 35, Cochrane Street, Victoria, Hongkong.
The lot is held for the residue of a term of 75 years and for a further term of 999 years Mortgage for \$5,500 and interest thereon at 8 per cent. per annum.
Particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained from the Vendors' Solicitors.
Messrs. WILKINSON & GRIST, 9, Queen's Road Central, and also of the Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 26th May, 1904. [1343]

BANKS
THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED.....1,125,000
PAID-UP.....662,500
RESERVE FUND.....80,000
BANKERS:
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.
INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2½ per annum on the Daily Balance
On Fixed Deposits:
For 12 months.....4½%
" 6 ".....3½%
" 3 ".....2½%
EVAN ORMISTON, Manager.
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1903. [132]

THE BANK OF TAIWAN (FORMOSA), LIMITED.
(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER.)
AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....Yen 5,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....2,500,000
HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.
HONGKONG OFFICE: 4, QUEEN'S ROAD (facing Duddell Street).
BRANCHES: AMOY, KOBE, TAINAN.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On current account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On fixed deposits for 12 months 5½ per annum
" 6 " 4½ " " "
" 3 " 3½ " " "
" S. SHIGENAGA, Manager.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1903. [1165]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.
Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$7,982,173.37—about £1,640,000.
Capital and Surplus authorised, Gold \$10,000,000—£2,055,000.
HEAD OFFICE: 1, WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
LONDON OFFICE: THE ARCADE, HOUSE, E.C.
Branches at
SAN FRANCISCO, WASHINGTON, MEXICO, MANILA, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, YOKOHAMA, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, and Agents all over the World.
London and Continental Bankers:—
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.
CREDIT LYONNAIS, DEPOSEN BANK, COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS, &c.
The Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money in Current Account and issues Fixed Deposit Receipts either in Gold or Silver at rates which may be ascertained on application.
HONGKONG BRANCH:
20, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL.
CHARLES R. SCOTT, Manager.
Hongkong, 15th December 1903. [108]

RUSO-CHINESE BANK
ORGANISED UNDER IMPERIAL DECREE OF 10TH DECEMBER, 1893.
CAPITAL.....Roubles 15,000,000
CAPITAL contributed by CHINESE GOVERNMENT.....5,000,000 Kouping Taels. (EQUIVALENT TO.....£2,150,000 Stg.)
RESERVE FUND.....Roubles 2,000,000
SPECIAL RESERVES.....Roubles 1,700,000
HEAD OFFICE—ST. PETERSBURG.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.
Andijan Khabarovsk Port Arthur
Batoum Khokand Samarkand
Blagowestchensk Kieachta Shanghai
Bodoibo Kirin Stretanak
Boukhara Kobe Tachkent
Bukhara Krasnoyarsk Tobitsa
Chefoo Kwantchenow Hongkong
Daly Moscow Tientsin
Hankow Moukden Tientsin
Hakodate Nagasaki Tientsin
Hankow Newchwang Yenchowpou
Harbin Nicolaieff Verny
Hongkong Oulissait Vladivostok
Irkontsk Ourga Yekohama
Kalgan Paris Zeiskaisa Pristan
Kashgar Peking
BANKERS.
LONDON—Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
PARIS—Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.
BERLIN—Mendelssohn & Co.
HAMBURG—M. M. Warburg & Co.
VIENNA—K. K. Priv. Oesterr. Credit Anstalt für Handel Gewerbe.
AMSTERDAM—Lippman, Rothschild & Co.
Local Bills discounted.
Special facilities for Russian exchange.
Foreign exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.
HONGKONG BRANCH
TEMPORARY OFFICES WHILE NEW OFFICES IN PRINCES' BUILDINGS ARE BEING BUILT, VICTORIA HOTEL BUILDINGS, Ice House Street.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1903. [21]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 185
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.
CAPITAL PAID-UP.....£200,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£200,000
RESERVE FUND.....£200,000
INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2½ per annum on the Daily Balance.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent.
" 6 " 3½ " " "
" 3 " 3 " " "
T. P. COCHRANE, Manager.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1904. [97]

BANKS
THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....234,374
HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
CHAN KIT SHAN, Esq. | J. FOCKE, Esq.
CHERRY EWENS, Esq. | G. C. MOXON, Esq.
Chief Manager,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.
Interest for 12 Months Fixed.....5%
Hongkong, 4th February, 1904. 124

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.
THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.
INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1902. 2

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....\$10,000,000
SILVER RESERVE.....\$5,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$10,000,000
COURT OF DIRECTORS.
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq.—Chairman.
H. E. TOMKINS, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
E. Goetz, Esq. | N. A. Siebs, Esq.
Hon. W. J. Grasson, | H. W. Slade, Esq.
A. Haupt, Esq. | C. A. Tomes, Esq.
H. Schubert, Esq. | E. S. Wheeler, Esq.
E. Shellim, Esq.
CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH
Shanghai—H. M. BEVIS.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3½ per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4½ per cent. per annum.
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1904. [119]

THE DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....Sh. Tael 5,000,000
HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS BERLIN.
BRANCHES:
Berlin Calcutta Hankow
Tientsin Tsingtau (Kiautschow)
LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS, THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.
DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.
INTEREST allowed on Current Account DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
H. FIGGE, Manager.
Hongkong, 4th October, 1902. [24]

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA
ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE OF THE 12TH NOVEMBER, 1896.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—Shanghai Tls. 5,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....2,500,000
HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.
Canton Peking
Chefoo Fooning
Hankow Singapore
Tientsin
The Bank purchases and receives for collection Bills of Exchange drawn on the above places, and sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers payable at its Branches and Agencies.
HONGKONG BRANCH.
Advances made on approved securities. Bills Discounted.
INTEREST ALLOWED on Deposits at 2½ per annum on Current Account daily balances.
3½ per annum on Fixed Deposits for 3 months
4½ " " " 6 " "
5½ " " " 12 " "
H. C. MARSHALL, Acting Manager.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1904. [28]

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1880.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED...Yen 24,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP.....18,000,000
CAPITAL UNPAID.....6,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....9,320,000
HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.
Tokio Kobe Nagasaki
London Lyons New York
San Francisco Honolulu Bombay
Shanghai Tientsin Nanking
Peking
LONDON BANKERS.
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On fixed deposits for 12 months 5½ per annum
" 6 " 4½ " " "
" 3 " 3 " " "
TARO HODSUMI, Manager.
Hongkong, 11th March, 1904. [27]

INSURANCES

NORTHERN ASSURANCE CO.,
FIRE and LIFE.
ESTABLISHED 1836.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept First Class Foreign and Chinese RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates. Also to accept proposals for LIFE ASSURANCE. Prospectuses on application.

TUNNEL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1903.
NORTH BRITISH AND MERCHANT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1902, £163,771.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....£3,000,000 0
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....2,750,000 0
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....837,500 0 0
II. FUND FUND.....2,807,215 11 1

The Undersigned AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1903.
THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO AND LONDON.
INCORPORATED A.D. 1851.

MARINE BRANCH.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above are prepared to accept risks at current rates.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1904.
THE BOMBAY FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to accept RISKS at Current Rates.
HOLLAND-CHINA TRADING CO.
Hongkong, 25th November, 1903.

L'UNION OF PARIS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to accept Risks against Fire at current rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1904.
AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO.
OF AIX-LE-CHAPPEL.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO.
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1897.
PHOENIX FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES OF INSURANCE against FIRE at Current Rates.

DOUGLAS LARRAIK & CO.
Agents for the Phoenix Fire Office.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1897.

THE
JOB PRINTING
DEPARTMENT
OF THE
"HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"

IS REplete WITH ALL THE LATEST AND MOST UP-TO-DATE APPLIANCES FOR THE PRODUCTION OF FIRST-CLASS WORK.

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

ILLUSTRATED

CATALOGUES,

CIRCULARS,

VISITING CARDS,

AND

COMMERCIAL

PRINTING

TURNED OUT ACCURATELY, AND WITH THE GREATEST DESPATCH, UNDER THE DIRECT SUPERVISION OF EXPERIENCED EUROPEANS.

BOOK BINDING.

MACHINE RULING,

GOLD LETTERING,

AND

MARBLING, ETC.,

ALL EXECUTED ON THE PREMISES AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

LAW WORK,

LEDGERS AND ACCOUNT

BOOKS

A SPECIALITY, AND AT PRICES WHICH COMPARE FAVOURABLY WITH ANY OTHER PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT IN THE FAR EAST.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED.

Hongkong, 1904.

SCIENTIFIC.

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1903.

CHESS NOTES.

BY X. Y. Z.

It has been arranged to hold the Championship tournament of the Hongkong Chess Club next month, and entries can now be sent in to the Hon. Sec. Mr. E. H. Newborn, 8, Des Voeux Road. Entries will close on the 8th June, and play will commence on the following Wednesday, all present members being eligible, as well as anyone joining the Club before the 8th June. The entrance fee, which should accompany the entry, will be \$2 (two dollars). The conditions are as follows:—(1) The tournament will be on the "knock-out" principle; (2) Ties will be for the best of three games in the preliminary rounds and for the best of five in the final; (3) A period for the completion of each round will be fixed by the Committee.

No results are yet to hand from Cambridge Springs, though both English and American papers to hand this week announce the beginning of the great contest. The following list of the competitors, with countries and ages, may be of interest:—

Player.	Country.	Date of birth.
M. I. Tschigorin.....	Russia.....	Oct. 31, 1850
J. W. Showalter.....	America.....	Feb. 4, 1860
A. B. Hodges.....	America.....	July 21, 1861
G. Maves.....	America.....	July 21, 1863
J. Mieses.....	Germany.....	Feb. 27, 1865
D. Janowski.....	France.....	May 25, 1868
Dr. E. Lasker.....	Germany.....	Dec. 24, 1868
R. Teichmann.....	England.....	Dec. 24, 1868
J. Fin.....	America.....	April 28, 1871
H. N. Pillsbury.....	America.....	Dec. 5, 1872
T. F. Lawrence.....	England.....	Dec. 12, 1873
J. F. Barry.....	America.....	Dec. 12, 1873
C. Schlechter.....	Austria.....	March 2, 1874
F. J. Marshall.....	America.....	August 21, 1877
W. E. Napier.....	America.....	Jan. 17, 1881
A. W. Fox.....	America.....	April 29, 1881

Lawrence is the only actual Englishman playing, Teichmann being a naturalised Dutchman. Lawrence's progress will be watched with great interest.

Dr. Lasker, when asked last month concerning the reported postponement of his match with Tarrasch, gave evidence of his strong disapproval of the course pursued by the challenger in his conduct of the negotiations. Dr. Lasker denied that he had consented to postponement of the match for a year. On the contrary, he had specifically informed Dr. Tarrasch that, as champion, had no right to enter into a long-drawn-out agreement with any particular challenger whereby other aspirants for championship honours were thrust aside. Further, Dr. Lasker said he had stipulated that he would be prepared to play at any time on three months' notice. No reply, however, was vouchsafed by Dr. Tarrasch. The champion considers the negotiations off, and is open to challenges from all comers of acknowledged rank, under reasonable conditions, including, of course, Dr. Tarrasch. Dr. Lasker's conduct will meet with sympathy, we imagine, and his announcement will be welcome news to chess-players.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

TORPEDO POWER—MILK WITH NON-SEPARATING CREAM—AN INDUSTRIAL DREAM—HOW WORKING POWER VARIES—A MYSTERIOUS BIRD CATASTROPHE—WEIRD ENVIRONMENT—A NEW THEORY OF MARS—HARMLESS SURGERY.

The ordinary Whitehead or automobile torpedo consists of a cigar-shaped steel cylinder about eighteen inches in diameter and eighteen feet long, which carries in its forward end about 200 pounds of high explosive with a percussion fuse, while the central portion is a reservoir for air at a pressure of 1,500 pounds per square inch, and the rear end contains the compressed air motor driving the propellers. A gyroscopic rudder keeps the torpedo on a straight course. The air supply lasts about a minute, driving the torpedo to half a mile, and as this speed is exceeded by some cruisers and other vessels there is risk that a vessel may overtake a torpedo fired while at full speed from its own prow. To guard against this danger is the purpose of Hudson Maxim's late invention. With motorite, a fuel somewhat resembling smokeless powder, he instantaneously generates steam for the torpedo engine, doubling the ordinary power, and ensuring a speed beyond the swiftest cruiser or torpedo-boat destroyer.

The process of homogenising milk—perfected by Gaulin of Paris—consists in forcing the milk, at about 155 deg. F., from a closed drum in very fine jets against a porcelain plate. The fat globules are broken up into very minute particles. There is no subsequent tendency for cream to rise, digestibility is not affected, and when combined with pasteurisation, the treated milk keeps a long time unchanged.

The cost of concentrating the force of sea waves must ever prevent the utilisation of wave power, in the opinion of V. Martinet, a French engineer. The elevation of waves is not moderate, and it takes a long time so that the apparatus is very expensive for small power.

A new branch of science, called "psychomechanics," has received special attention in France from Dr. Charles Féré. His results show that a man has a greater capacity for average than for either intense or feeble work, and that one's powers vary greatly with mental conditions. Contrary to general belief, mental work does not rest one who is physically tired, or vice versa. Capacity for work increases to a certain degree with heating of the head; light has a stimulating action and darkness depresses; even colours have some influence, while sounds have a complex and variable effect; and odour and taste seem to stimulate and then depress to a great degree. Digestion, aside from the taste-stimulation, diminishes muscular work. Most nervous poisons—including opium, hashish, valium, alcohol, tobacco, coffee and tea—produce a transitory stimulation, and this is followed by depression, which diminishes the total work.

A singular destruction of birds is puzzling the naturalists of North Wales. At high tide on the morning of March 18th, thousands of thrushes, starlings, and blackbirds were thrown up dead along several miles of the shore of Cardigan Bay, and many others were noticed in a helpless and exhausted condition. Some unknown action of electricity is included in the numerous explanations offered. Mr. C. W. Herbert Greaves finds that melting snows had produced a flood, and he suggests that the birds were washed to sea at night on bushes, being then unable to reach shore.

Water is often thought to be almost absolutely incompressible, but Prof. Tait has now calculated that the ocean would rise 116 feet higher than at present if it were not compressed by its own weight. We are indebted to this compression, therefore, for 2,000,000 square miles of our dry land.

Investigating a reported discovery, Dr. Greeff, of Berlin, has proven that radium offers no hope whatever of aiding the blind to see.

To us the world's strangest arena of life is the deep sea, whose animals have wall markings, distinctions. Dr. Apitzsch finds that five important conditions affect the life forms, viz.: the great water pressure, the low temperature, the chemical condition of the water, the lack of vegetation, and the lack of sunlight. Because of the low temperature Arctic animals appear in deep waters of the tropics. The deep water is deficient in oxygen, rich in carbonic acid, and lacks calcium—the last-named peculiarity giving soft shells to the crustacea and cartilaginous skeletons to the fish. The existence of plant-eating animals is made possible by the material falling from above. Lack of prominent eyes—the purpose of the latter being to recognise the phosphorescence of some of the animals. Red and black are the common colours of the animals.

The so-called canals of Mars are regarded as an illusion by many astronomers, but by others are supposed to represent vegetation—possibly cultivated by inhabitants. A new theory is offered by A. Baumann, an engineer of Zurich. He supposes that Mars has a solid, but that as overlying a more elastic nucleus, and that the crust cracks, the greater pressure would indicate a homogeneous crust, and the absence of mountains is attributed to long continuance of the surface in a plastic state.

At a London hospital needles have been removed from the body in several hundred cases by simple manipulation with the fingers. The needle is first located by means of X-rays, and the flesh over one end is then pressed and released repeatedly, the needle being thus caused to travel to the skin in the direction of its finer end. There is little pain, and no suppuration.

HOW MEN HAVE MISSED MAKING FORTUNES.

It is astounding how many men may everywhere be found who are discontented—who feel instinctively that they were born for better things; who in some way, they scarce know how, have allowed life's golden opportunities to pass them by, failing to achieve what they believe might have been, may should have been, theirs. No one can point to any definite defect in them, yet they have failed.

Why have they failed? To the expert observer the cause is very obvious. Success is achieved only by energy, and energy is what they lack. Now, energy, whether of the land or the head, is produced by food. A starved man can neither dig the ground properly nor think out a matter clearly.

Has a man, therefore, in order to become energetic, merely to be supplied with good food? No; unfortunately the case is not so simple as that. The food that he eats must do its work properly; must make rich, pure blood, and repair the waste which is continually taking place in his system. Food can only do this when the digestive organs are in perfect working order. In persons whose digestion is impaired food stagnates, creates gases in the stomach, and not only fails to properly sustain, but actually aggravates their complaint and poisons the system. It is just here where Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup comes in. It is the one thing that cures indigestion, and all the numerous maladies of which it is the parent, and in that way may be regarded as a universal source of energy.

"When in Tasmania four years ago I was attacked by a serious illness," says Mr. Bowden, of 23, Pring Street, Woolloomooloo, Sydney, N.S.W. "I could neither eat, sleep, nor rest. A doctor whom I consulted said I was suffering from dyspepsia, and gave me some medicine, which patched me up for a while; but I was soon as bad as ever again. Another doctor attended me for two months; but I received no benefit from his treatment, nor at the hospital where I afterwards went. My appetite almost ceased, and the little I ate disagreed with me. I became dull and languid, and everything was a trouble to me. Accepting the advice of a friend to try Mother Seigel's Syrup, these troubles soon disappeared. After a few doses, I felt better than I had done for months past. By the time I had taken five bottles I was restored to health and energy."

Just so. That is precisely the effect that Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup produces. Not only does that medicine eradicate disease, it promotes health and energy, those absolutely indispensable qualities in all who are called upon to fight life's battle. It is a purely natural tonic, composed of fruits, roots, and herbs, containing no mineral substance whatever. For thirty-five years it has occupied the first place among all medicines whatsoever; and evidence as to its curative power is constantly forthcoming from the sixteen principal countries of the world.

Indigestion and biliousness are what some medical authorities term "root diseases"; that is to say, if these complaints are neglected, they develop into other, more serious ones. More often than not, medicines supposed to be remedies are at first resorted to. Sometimes these result in loss of time and needless suffering, besides rendering the subsequent cure by Mother Seigel's Syrup more difficult. In these circumstances Mr. Bowden is to be congratulated on having his attention so early directed to Mother Seigel's Syrup, and upon the happy result of his use of it.

Many a man who is poor to-day would be wealthy had he not been held down by ill-health. But there is bright hope for all such when once they clearly understand why they are so, and how they may unloose their bonds.

DAVID GORSAR & SONS

MERCHANT NAVY

NAVY BOILED

ONG FLAX

RELLANCE CROWN

TARPAULING

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.

Sole Agents.

CARTRIDGES.

IMPORTED EVERY MONTH, THEREFORE ALWAYS FRESH

LEY'S, SCHULTZ'S, AMBERITE

CARTRIDGES 8, 10, 12, 16, and 20 BORE,

and NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT in

all Sizes; Nos. 10 to 28SG. AIR-GUNS and

AMMUNITION in Variety.

Hongkong 28th November, 1902.

CHAMPAGNE

VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN

RHEIMS.

MAISON FONDÉE EN 1783.

WERLE & CIE, Succrs.

APPLY TO—

CHINA EXPORT, IMPORT, & BANK COMPAGNIE,

2, CONNAUGHT ROAD.

SOLE AGENTS.

1344

JAPAN



COALS.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA
(MITSUI & CO.)

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LONDON BRANCH:—34, LIME STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG BRANCH:—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, 108, HOUSE STREET

OTHER BRANCHES:

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Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes)

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armies and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Mitsu, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Honda, Kanada, Fujiotsu, Mameda, Mannoura, Onoura, Otsu, Sasebo, Teikoku, Yoshinotsu, Yoshio, Yumokibara, and other Coals.

N. INUZUKA, Manager, Hongkong.

MITSU BISHI GOSHI-KWAISHA

(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT,

MARUNO-UCHI, TOKYO.

Cable Address: "IWASAKI."

which applies to all Branch Offices and Hongkong and Shanghai Agencies.

AI, ABC 5th Edition, Western Union Codes used.

All Letters Addressed:—

MANAGER, MITSUBISHI CO., with name of place under.

BRANCH OFFICES:—

NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, KARATSU and HANKOW.

AGENCIES:—

SHANGHAI:—H. J. H. TRIPP.

HONGKONG:—H. U. JEFFERIES.

MANILA:—COMPANIA MARITIMA.

YOKOHAMA:—M. ASADA.

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Foreign Navies; the Imperial Armies; the Imperial Railways; Sanyo, Kishu and the other Principal Railways; Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

EXPORTERS OF COAL to Hongkong, Shanghai, Hankow, Singapore, Manila, North China, Korean ports and America.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of Takashima, Ochi, Shinmei, Nemawate and Kami-Yamada Collieries and also Hojo Colliery, which will be ready to produce on a large scale the best Buzon Coal from 1905.

Sole Agents for Kigio, Komatsu (Tagawa) and Matsushima Coals.

The Head and Branch Offices and the Agencies of the Company will receive any order for Coals produced from the above Collieries.

Coal sold in 1903 by the Company amounted to 1,210,000 tons.

TAKASHIMA COAL.

New and additional shafts at the Takashima Colliery have been completed, and the well-known best and most economical steam coal in the EAST is now produced in abundance and can be supplied in any quantity.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1904.

BUDWEISER

BEER

EXTRA PALE LAGER BEER IN CLEAR BOTTLES.

OF UNIVERSAL POPULARITY.

ANHEUSER BUSCH BREWING

ASSOCIATION, ST. LOUIS.

THE LARGEST BREWERY IN THE WORLD.

(This Beer is brewed of best Saazer Hops and finest Barley Malt only, and warranted not to contain Chemicals in any form.)

The Beer is sterilised after being bottled, and full maturity age insures its fine condition in any climate. Beautifully bright, seductively sparkling, and perfectly pure.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

Sole Agents.

Hongkong 25th July, 1903.

HIRANO WATER.

THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS.

PURE, SPARKLING, INVIGORATING

THE LEADING MINERAL WATER OF THE EAST

Bottled in Japan by H. E. REYNOLDS & Co.

BEWARE OF JAPANESE IMITATIONS.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1903.

PURE FRESH WATER.

THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER

BOAT CO., LD., is prepared to supply

ANY QUANTITY OF PURE FRESH

WATER to the Shipping, both for Deck and

Boilers.

Call Flag W.

J. W. KEW,

Manager.

1st Floor, 37, Connaught Road

Hongkong, 13th June, 1903.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"DARDANUS."

are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 21st inst.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 11 A.M., on the 27th inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 27th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 30th inst., or they will not be recognised. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1904.

FROM HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM, ANTWERP, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"NURNBERG."

Captain Jahrg, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, To-day, the 23rd inst.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and God

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
 May 25, JACOB DIERCKHOFEN, German str., 625, B. O'Brien, Haikong via Hainan, 21st May, General—Jensen & Co.
 May 25, PENTACOTA, British str., 2,208, R. H. Coupa, Singapore 20th May, General—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
 May 26, INDRAMAYO, British str., 3,570, W. H. Price, New York 20th March, General—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
 May 26, KILBURN, British str., 2,111, Lo Tempin, Singapore 20th May, Coal—ORDER.
 May 26, M. STEUVE, German str., 963, P. Brandt, Tamsui 22nd May, Amoy 23rd and Swatow 24th, General—OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
 May 26, MEIKOO, Chinese str., 1,321, L. White, Shanghai 22nd May, General—C. M. S. N. Co.
 May 26, NANSHAN, British str., 1,290, E. F. Stovell, Kolschlag 19th May, Rice and Meal—BRADLEY & Co.
 May 26, RAJAHURI, German str., 1,119, D. Reimers, Bangkok 16th May and Kolschlag 20th, Rice—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

CLEARANCES.
 AT THE HARBOR MASTER'S OFFICE.
 25th May.
 Chongqing, British str., for Shanghai.
 Orange, Norwegian str., for Bangkok.
 Petarich, German str., for Newchwang.
 Samsen, German str., for Bangkok.

DEPARTURES.
 25th May.
 CHUNSHAN, British str., for Swatow.
 TWEDDALE, British str., for South Africa.
 26th May.
 AGAMENON, British str., for Yokohama.
 ALICIOUS, British str., for London.
 BATAVIA, German str., for Kobe.
 HERIMAI, Norwegian str., for Chefoo.
 JOHANN, German str., for Haiphong.
 KILBURN, British str., for Sasebo.
 LAETTES, British str., for Swatow.
 LIGHTNING, British str., for Calcutta.
 LOONGMOON, German str., for Shanghai.
 MANILA, British str., for London.
 MEIKOO, Chinese str., for Canton.
 NURNBERG, German str., for Japan.
 SIAM, British str., for Shanghai.
 VINDORONA, Austrian str., for Shanghai.

VESSLS IN DOCK. 26th May.
 ABERDEEN DOCK.—H.M.S. Hart, Yachting.
 S.S. Wiscania, Kaiping, Hongkong, Shawmut.
 COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.—Ibuki, Tan.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.
 THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN,"
 Captain Roach, will be despatched for the above ports TO-DAY, the 27th inst., at Noon.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
 DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
 General Managers.
 Hongkong, 25th May, 1904. [1330]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
 PAQUEBOTS—POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.
 STEAM FOR
 SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
 COLOMBO, PONDICHERY,
 CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, ADEN,
 DJIBOUTI, EGYPT,
 MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN
 AND BLACK SEA PORTS,
 LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX;
 ALSO
 PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON TUESDAY, the 31st May, 1904,
 at 1 P.M., the Company's Steamship
 ERNEST SIMONS, Captain G. Bourdon,
 5th Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will
 leave this Port for MARSEILLES via Ports
 of Call, WITHOUT TRANSITMENT.

This steamer connects at COLOMBO with
 the Australian line s.s. "Caledonia," bound for
 MARSEILLES via BOMBAY and ADEN.
 Cargo and Specie will be registered for Lon-
 don as well as for Marcellles and accepted in
 transit through Marcellles for the principal
 ports of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon
 on Monday, the 30th May. Specie and
 parcels received until 4 P.M. on the same day.
 Cargo will be received on board on Tuesday.
 Parcels are not to be sent on board; they
 must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents
 of Value of Packages are required.
 For further particulars, apply at the Com-
 pany's Office.
 G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
 Agent.
 Hongkong, 19th May, 1904. [2]

TEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK
 VIA SUEZ CANAL.
 With liberty to call at Philippine Ports)

THE Steamship
 "SENECA,"
 will be despatched as above on or about the 15th
 inst.
 S.S. "SCHUYLKILL" on or about the 1st
 inst.
 For Freight or further information, apply to
 STANDARD OIL COMPANY
 OF NEW YORK,
 Oriental Freight Department.
 Hongkong, 21st May, 1904. [1303]

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI,"
 Captain Samuel Ball Smith,
 DEPARTURES from Hongkong, on week
 days, at 7.30 A.M.; on Excursion
 days, at 8.30 A.M.; from Macao week days
 about 2 P.M. and Sunday about 7.30 P.M.
 Fare—(week days) 1st Class (including cabin
 servant), \$3. Return Ticket \$5.
 2nd Class \$1. 3rd Class 50 cents.
 On Excursion days, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Class
 Ticket \$2. Return Ticket \$3. Return
 Ticket including Dinner and Dinner either on
 rd or at Macao Hotel \$5. On Sunday \$5
 will be charged for each Cabin which has
 accommodation for two or more Passengers.
 Wharf at the Western end of Wing Lok
 Street.

The Steamer runs an Excursion Trip Every
 day, and takes only 34 hours to reach Macao.
 MING ON & CO.,
 2nd Floor, 16, Victoria Street.
 Hongkong 8th September, 1903.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	SIMIA	Brit. str.	F. R. Summers	P. & O. S. N. Co.	4th June, Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP	DEUCALION	Brit. str.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	7th June.
LONDON & ANTWERP	AGAMENON	Brit. str.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	21st June.
LONDON & ANTWERP	YANTZ	Brit. str.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	5th July.
LONDON & ANTWERP	KINUCK	Brit. str.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	19th July.
MARSEILLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	E. SIMONS	Brit. str.	G. Bourdon	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	31st inst., at 1 P.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	M'NORTHSHIRE	Brit. str.	H. N. Vyvyan	SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.	About 8th June.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	BENMOIR	Brit. str.	Webster	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.	About 11th June.
BREMEN, VIA PORTS OF CALL	OLDENBURG	Ger. str.	R. Troitzsch	MELCHERS & Co.	4th June, at Noon.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	STRASBURG	Ger. str.	Madsen	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	31st inst.
HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG	SERVO	Ger. str.	Förck	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	14th June.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	BATAVIA	Ger. str.	Dempwolf	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	28th June.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	NURNBERG	Ger. str.	Jaburg	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	6th July.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	C. FERD LAEISZ	Ger. str.	Sachs	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	28th July.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	BADENIA	Ger. str.	Roerden	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	10th Aug.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	TEENKA	Brit. str.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	20th June.
NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL	KASUMI	Brit. str.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	25th July.
NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL	SATSUMA	Brit. str.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	About 3rd inst.
NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL	SENECA	Brit. str.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	About 15th June.
VANCOUVER, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	E. OF CHINA	Brit. str.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	1st June.
VANCOUVER, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	ATHENIAN	Brit. str.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	20th July.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & TACOMA VIA JAPAN	STRASBURG	Ger. str.	W. M. Smith	DODWELL & Co., LIMITED	To-morrow.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & SEATTLE VIA JAPAN	STENTOR	Brit. str.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	15th June.
PORTLAND, OREGON	ARAGONIA	Brit. str.	Subald	PORTLAND & ASIATIC CO.	14th June.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	4th June.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	EASTERN	Brit. str.	Ellis	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.	6th June, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	CANDIA	Brit. str.	H. E. Kitcat	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 31st inst.
SHANGHAI	FOCHOW	Brit. str.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	2nd June.
FOCHOW, VIA SWATOW & AMOY	BALLARAT	Brit. str.	C. E. Longdon	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 2nd June.
TAMUI, VIA SWATOW & AMOY	M. STRUVE	Jap. str.	A. Hansen	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	28th June, 10 A.M.
TAMUI, VIA SWATOW & AMOY	T. BRANDT	Jap. str.	T. Brandt	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	28th inst., 10 A.M.
ANPING, VIA SWATOW & AMOY	H. A. HARALDEN	Jap. str.	H. A. Haraldsen	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	5th June, 8 A.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	H. KRAFT	Jap. str.	H. Kraft	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	1st June, 10 A.M.
SWATOW, CHEFOO & TIENSIN	HAITAN	Brit. str.	Roach	DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.	To-day, at Noon.
MANILA DIRECT	CHILAN	Brit. str.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	4th June.
MANILA DIRECT	RUBI	Brit. str.	R. W. Almond	SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.	To-morrow, 10 A.M.
MANILA DIRECT	TAMING	Brit. str.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	1st June.
MANILA DIRECT	ZAFIRO	Brit. str.	R. Rodger	SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.	4th June, 10 A.M.
CEBU & ILOILO	TREMENT	Brit. str.	T. W. Garlick	DODWELL & Co., LD.	About 8th June.
	KAIFONG	Brit. str.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	1st June.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.
 THE Steamship

"RAS ISSA,"
 will be despatched for the above port on
 or about TUESDAY, the 31st inst.
 For Freight, apply to
 SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
 General Agents.
 Hongkong, 19th May, 1904. [1098]

REGULAR
 STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW
 YORK

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL
 (WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PHILIPPINE
 PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
 1904.

"SATSUMA" ... 3rd June.
 "RICHMOND CASTLE" ... 15th June.
 "ST. WILLIAMS" ... 30th June.
 "LOWELL CASTLE" ... 31st July.
 For Freight and further information, apply to
 DODWELL & CO., LD.,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 9th May, 1904. [877]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR MARSEILLES, LONDON AND
 ANTWERP.

THE Company's Steamship

"MONMOUTHSHIRE,"
 Captain H. N. Vyvyan, will be despatched
 for the above ports on or about WEDNESDAY
 the 8th June.

This steamer has superior accommodation for
 passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
 SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 21st May, 1904. [1309]

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

THE British steamship

"YING KING,"
 Capt. Wm. Robinson, of 1,633 tons, Registered, is
 the newest, fastest, and most luxuriously furnished
 steamer on the line and is lighted throughout
 with electricity; hot and cold water service.
 The cuisine is unexcelled.

Leaving Hongkong every MONDAY,
 WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING,
 at 9 P.M. and returning from Canton every
 following evening at 5 P.M.

1st Class ... \$3.00 for Single journey
 2nd " ... 1.50 " " "
 Meal " ... 1.00 each. " " "

The steamer's wharf is at the Western end
 of Wing Lok Street.

YUK ON S.S. CO., LD.
 No. 216, Wing Lok Street.
 Hongkong, 27th February, 1904. [75]

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

J. TREVOUX & CO.
 HONGKONG-CANTON NIGHTLY
 SERVICE.

THE Commercial Steamer
 "PAUL BEAU,"

Captain Frangoul, leaves Hongkong for Canton
 at 9 P.M. on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and
 THURSDAYS, returning to Hongkong the
 following days, leaving Canton at 5 P.M., taking
 passengers and cargo as usual.

The S.S. "CHARLES HARDQUIN,"
 Captain Merlie, leaves Hongkong on MON-
 DAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at
 the usual hour.

These two magnificent and up-to-date
 steamers are lighted with Electricity.

The Saloon is under European Supervision.
 First Class European ... \$8.00
 Second Class European ... \$3.00
 First Class Chinese ... \$1.50
 Second Class Chinese80
 Deck "30

The Company's Wharf is at the end of Queen
 Street, Praya West.

For further particulars, apply to
 J. LANDOLT, Agent,
 The Pharmacy, Queen's Road Central.
 Hongkong, 23rd March, 1904. [420]

FOR CANTON.

THE new and fast Twin-Screw Steamer

"SAN CHEUNG,"
 951 Tons, Captain A. Murphy, will leave for
 Canton at 8.30 P.M. on SUNDAYS, TUES-
 DAYS and THURSDAYS and return to
 Hongkong on the following days, leaving Canton
 at 5 P.M. Excellent accommodation, electric
 light, and perfect cuisine. Wharf at Hongkong
 near Harbour Office.

First-class Fare, \$3 each way. Second-
 class, \$1.50 each way. Meals, \$1 each.
 Cargo Freight very moderate.

CHEUNG ON STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,
 No. 147, Connaught Road Central.
 Hongkong, 15th March, 1904. [27]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN,
 LONDON, Oporto, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, THIRIST, GENOA, Ports in the
 LEVANT, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
 SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS. DESTINATIONS. SAILING DATES.

STRASBURG (HAYRE and HAMBURG) ... On 31st May. Freight & Passengers.
 SEGOVIA (HAYRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG) ... On 14th June. Freight.
 BATAVIA (HAYRE and HAMBURG) ... On 28th June. Freight.
 NURNBERG (HAYRE and HAMBURG) ... On 6th July. Freight.
 C. FERD LAEISZ (HAYRE and HAMBURG) ... On 28th July. Freight.
 BADENIA (HAYRE and HAMBURG) ... On 10th Aug. Freight.

For Further Particulars, apply to
 HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
 HONGKONG OFFICE,
 QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, No. 1.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

REGULAR STEAM-SHIP SERVICES BETWEEN
 HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS
 AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
 SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS. LEAVING

TAMUI, VIA SWATOW ... "M. STRUVE" ... SUNDAY, 29th
 ANPING, VIA SWATOW ... T. BRANDT ... May, at 10 A.M.
 TAMSUI, VIA SWATOW ... "TRITON" ... WEDNESDAY, 1st
 ANPING, VIA SWATOW ... H. KRAFT ... June, at 10 A.M.
 TAMSUI, VIA SWATOW ... "ERHJOFF" ... SUNDAY, 6th
 ANPING, VIA SWATOW ... H. A. HARALDEN ... June, at 8 A.M.
 FOCHOW, VIA SWATOW ... A. HANSEN ... WEDNESDAY, 8th
 AND AMOY ... "TRIUMPH" ... June, at 10 A.M.

On account of the present state of political affairs, all the Company's new steamers have
 been requisitioned for transport service, and the above-named chartered steamers have been
 secured instead for maintenance of the Company's coastal services. As soon as the state of
 affairs permit, the Company will resume running with its specially designed new steamers.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office
 at No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1904. T. ARIMA, Manager [15]

HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between
 Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amidships. Electric Light. Perfect
 Cuisine. SURGEON and STEWARDESSE carried. All the most up-to-
 date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
 STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP. TONS. CAPTAIN. FOR. SAILING DATE.

RUBI ... 2540 ... R. W. Almond ... Manila direct ... Sat., 28th May, 10 A.M.
 ZAFIRO ... 2540 ... R. Rodger ... Manila direct ... Sat., 4th June, 10 A.M.
 PERLA ... 1880 ... A. H. Notley ...

For Freight or Passage apply to
 SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
 GENERAL MANAGERS.
 Hongkong, 18th May, 1904. [16]

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR. STEAMERS. TO SAIL. REMARKS.

YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANG- ... CANDIA ... About 31st ... Freight only.
 HAI, MOJI and KOBE ... H. E. Kitcat, R.N.R.
 (Passing through the Inland Sea)

SHANGHAI ... BALLARAT ... About 2nd ... Freight and
 C.E. Longdon, R.N.R. ... Passage.

LONDON, &c. ... SIMIA ... Noon, 4th ... See Special
 F.R. Summers ... June ... Advertisement.

For further Particulars, apply to
 E. A. BEWETT,
 Superintendent.
 Hongkong, 26th May, 1904. [1]

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA FOR
 OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH THE OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMSHIP. TONS. CAPTAIN. TO SAIL ON.

"ARAGONIA" ... 5,198 ... Schult ... June 14th, 1904.
 "NUMANTIA" ... 4,370 ... Schult ... July 14th, 1904.
 "NICOMEDIA" ... 4,370 ... Wagner ... August 14th, 1904.
 "ARABIA" ... 4,483 ... Bahle ... September 14th, 1904.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and
 United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate
 with or apply to

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1904. ALLAN CAMERON, GENERAL AGENT. [14]

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON S. CO. BOSTON TOWBOAT CO.
 CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH
 NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
 VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA
 VIA
 MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

STEAMER. TONS. CAPTAIN. SAILING DATE.

SHAWMUT ... 9,606 ... W. M. Smith ... Saturday, May 28th
 TREMONT ... 9,606 ... T. W. Garlick ... Tuesday, June 28th
 LYRA ... 4,417 ... G. V. Williams ... Thursday, August 4th
 SHAWMUT ... 9,606 ... W. M. Smith ... Thursday, September 1st
 TREMONT ... 9,606 ... T. W. Garlick ... Saturday, October 1st

† Cargo only.

FOR MANILA.

The largest, steadiest, and most comfortable steamers for Manila.

S.S. TREMONT ... 9,606 tons ... T. W. Garlick ... About 8th June.
 S.S. SHAWMUT ... 9,606 tons ... W. M. Smith ... About 12th August.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND
 CUISINE. ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSE.

The twin-screw s.s. "SHAWMUT" and "TREMONT" have just been fitted with very
 Superior Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels
 ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry. Cargo
 carried in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.
 For further information apply to—
 DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
 GENERAL AGENTS.
 QUEEN'S BUILDINGS,
 Hongkong, 26th May, 1904. [7]

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN, AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
 AND THE UNITED STATES.

CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND
 VICTORIA, B.C.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

"Empress" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse-Power—Speed 19 knots.

SAVING THREE TO SEVEN DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF CHINA" ... 6,000 Tons ... WEDNESDAY, 1st June.
 R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF INDIA" ... 6,000 Tons ... WEDNESDAY, 22nd June.
 R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF JAPAN" ... 6,000 Tons ... WEDNESDAY, 15th July.

